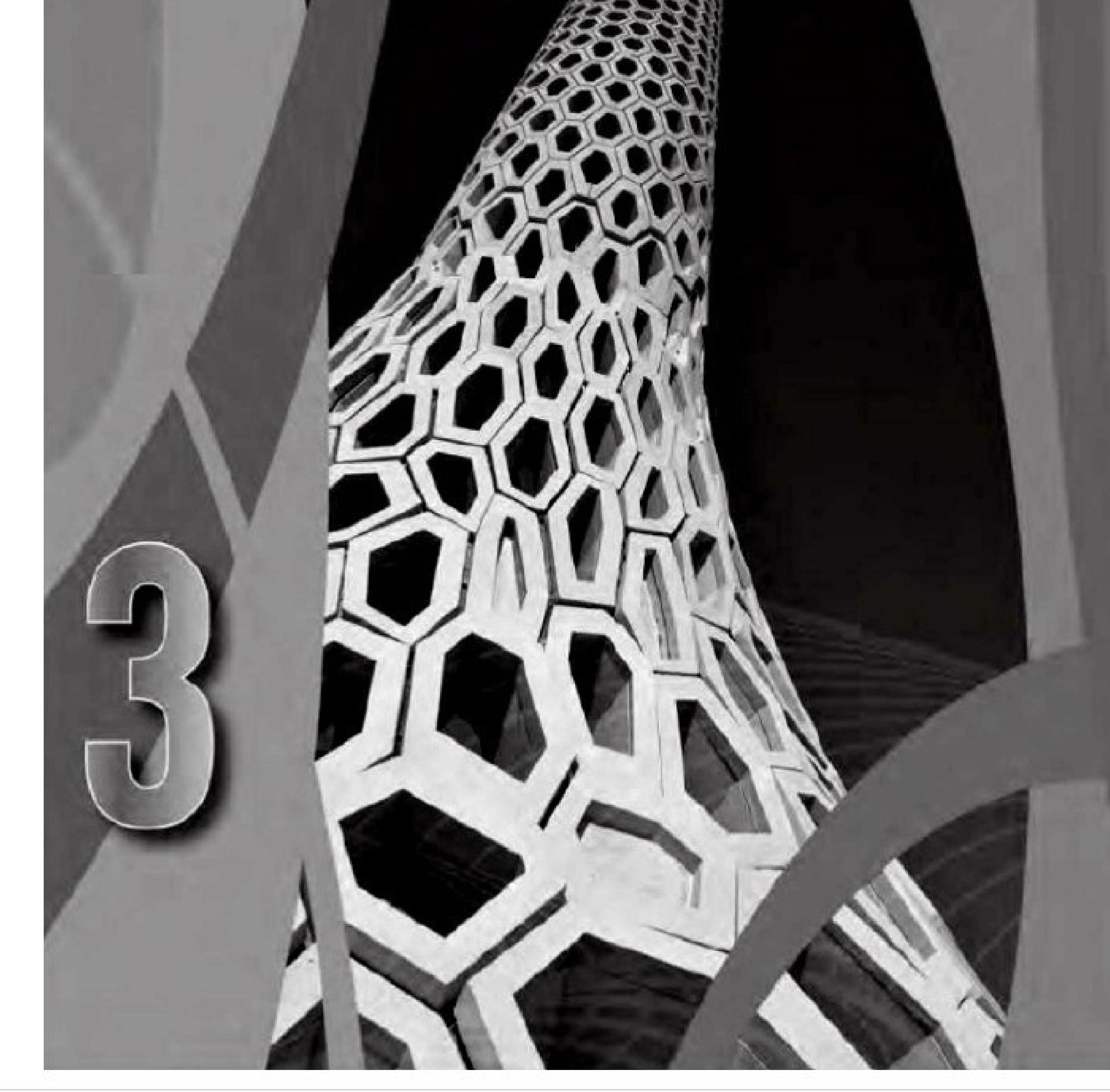
Workbook

Lift Off!



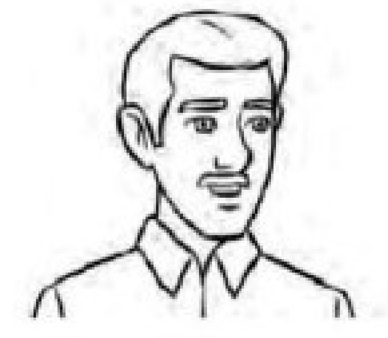
3

Unit 1 Old and new

LESSON 1 *Who's who?*

1 Look, read and write.

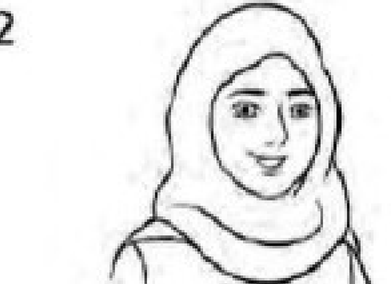
~~Ibrahim~~ ~~Uncle Jim~~ ~~Omar~~ Penny Reema

1 

Dave Watson

Look! It's Dave Watson.

No it isn't. It's Uncle Jim.

2 

Ranya

Look! It's Ranya.

No it isn't. It's Reema.

3 

Fahad

Look! It's Fahad.

No it isn't. It's Ibrahim.

4 

Nina

Look! It's Nina.

No it isn't. It's Penny.

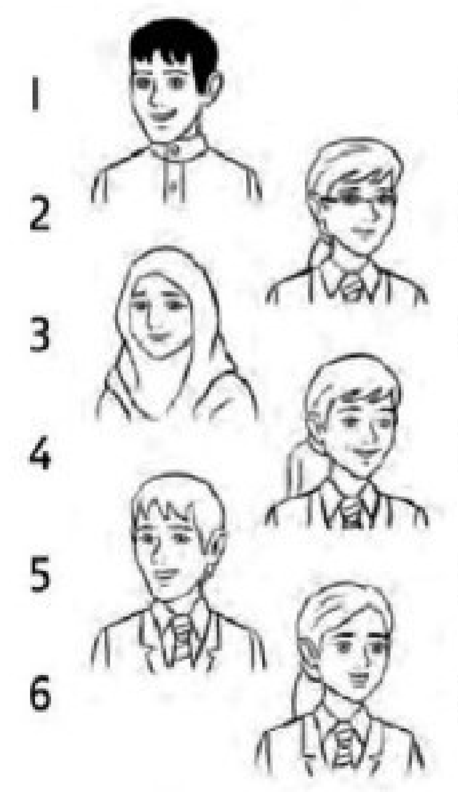
5 

Yasser

Look! It's Yasser.

No it isn't. It's Omar.

2 Match.



1 Look! It's Yasser. f

2 Look! It's Lucy. e

3 Look! It's Ranya. b

4 Look! It's Nina. d

5 Look! It's Jack. a

6 Look! It's Elena. c

a He's Polish.

b She's Saudi.

c She's Italian.

d She's English.

e She's English.

f He's Saudi.

3 Complete.

First name	Surname	Nationality
Omar	Saad	Saudi
Elena	Rossi	Italian
Ibrahim	Saad	Saudi
Penny	Watson	English

Complete about you.

First name	Surname	Nationality

4 Read about the people and complete the sentences with these words.

English teacher ~~uncle~~ best friends daughter ~~comes from~~ wife students Ranya teaches goes to son lives in

1 Fahad _comes from_ Saudi Arabia. Ibrahim is his _uncle_.

2 Jack's Polish, but he _lives_ _in_ England. He is one of Fred's _best_ _friends_.

3 Dave Watson is an _English_ _teacher_ at the International Language School in Riyadh. His _wife_ is Penny, his _son_ is Fred and his _daughter_ is Nina.

4 Rakan and Yasser are _students_ in Dave Watson's class.

5 _Ranya_ is Saudi. She _teaches_ English to children.

6 Lucy _goes_ _to_ school with Nina and Elena.

5 Find the odd word.

1 aunt son brother cousin ~~friend~~ uncle

2 school ~~farm~~ board class lesson student

3 farmer teacher waiter vet ~~boy~~ postman

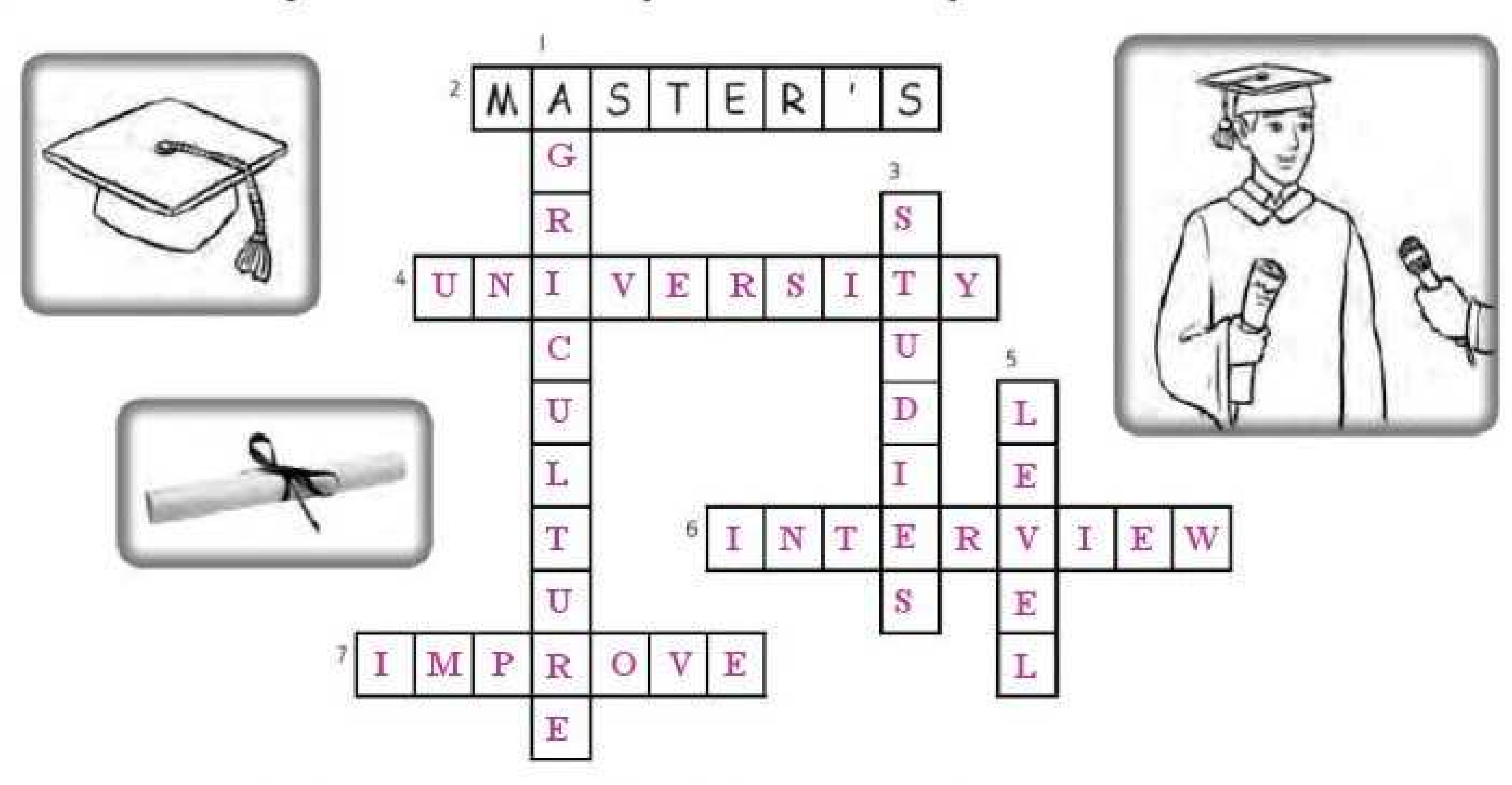
4 Spanish ~~Oxford~~ British Italian French Australian

5 ~~chicken~~ goat cat horse monkey camel

Unit 1 Old and new

LESSON 2 *A new student*

1 Answer the questions and complete the word puzzle.



Across
2 Fahad wants to take a Master's Degree in Britain.
4 Lots of students go to UNIVERSITY to study for a degree.
6 On the first day at a Language School, you have a test and an INTERVIEW
7 Fahad needs to IMPROVE his English.

Down
1 Fahad studied ____________ at university in Riyadh. AGRICULTURE
3 Julian is a Director of STUDIES.
5 A test helps you to know your LEVEL of English.

2 Answer the questions. Write sentences.

1 Who's Claudio? He's a new student.
2 Where does Claudio come from? **He comes from Como in Italy.**
3 What does Claudio do in Italy? **He works in his father's hotel.**
4 Why does he need English? **He needs English for his job.**
5 What did Fahad study at university? **He studied agriculture.**
6 Why does he need to improve his English? **Because he wants to take a Master's Degree in Britain.**

3 Look at the underlined words in this student's test. Mark the test with a ✓ or a ✗. Correct the mistakes.

1 I'm very good on English. ☒ at
2 He knows lots of English. ☑ ______
3 Yesterday I walked to school. ☑ ______
4 Do they eat breakfast every day? ☑ ______
5 He's go to stay at his friend's house on Saturday. ☒ going
6 They haven't got some milk. ☒ any
7 I need to study for my exam. ☑ ______



4 Choose and write the questions. Then answer the questions.

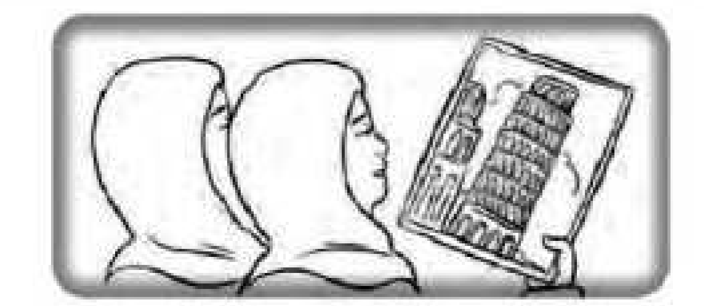
aren't we? isn't she? isn't it ? aren't they? isn't it? ~~isn't he?~~

1



He's doing his homework, isn't he?
Yes, he is.

2



It's Italy, isn't it?
Yes, it is.

3



These kebabs are delicious, aren't they?
Yes, they are.

4



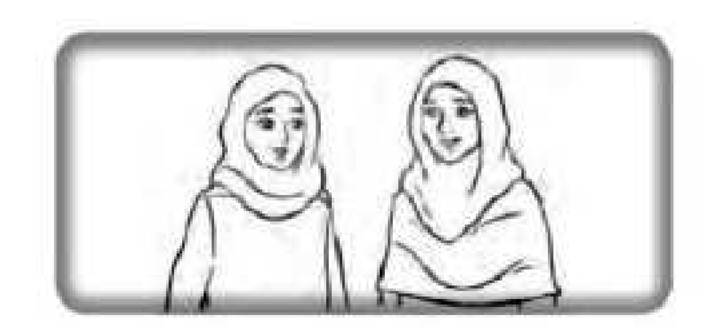
It's raining, isn't it?
Yes, it is.

5



She's hungry, isn't she?
Yes, she is.

6



We're in the same class next term, aren't we?
Yes, we are.

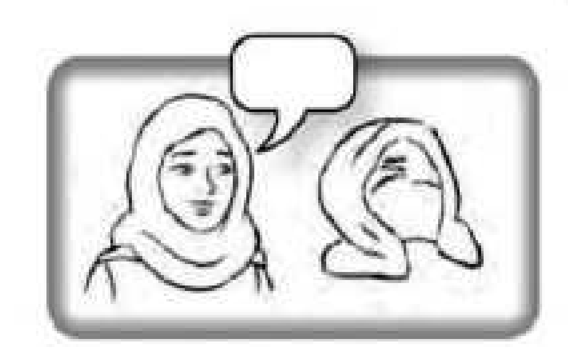
Unit 1 Old and new

LESSON 3 *Whose is it?*

1 Choose and write.



~~mine~~	yours	his	hers	ours	theirs

1 

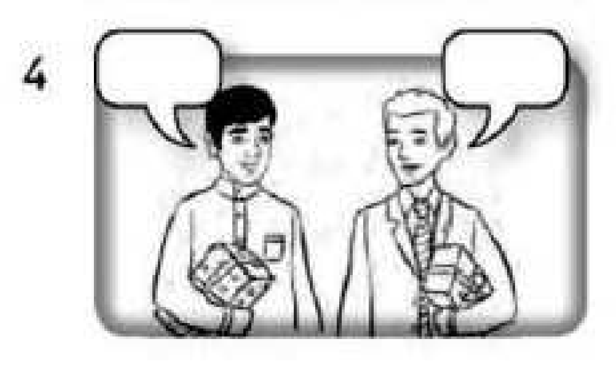
It's mine.

2 

It's his.

3 

They're yours.

4 

They're ours.

5 

It's hers.

6 

It's theirs.

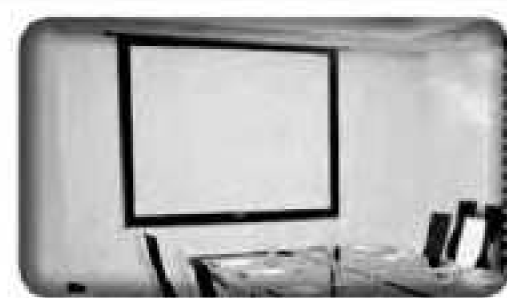
2 Write questions or answers.

Ranya	~~Yasser~~	~~Fred~~	~~Ibrahim~~	Omar	Nina

1

Whose are the chickens?

They're Yasser's.

2 

Whose is the whiteboard?

It's Ranya's.

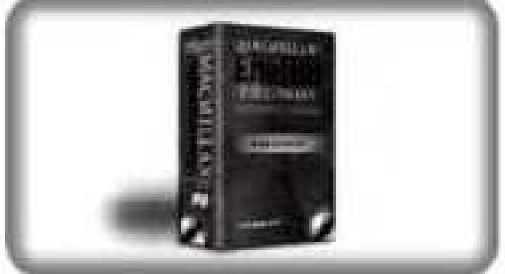
3 

Whose is the car?



It's Ibrahim's.



4 

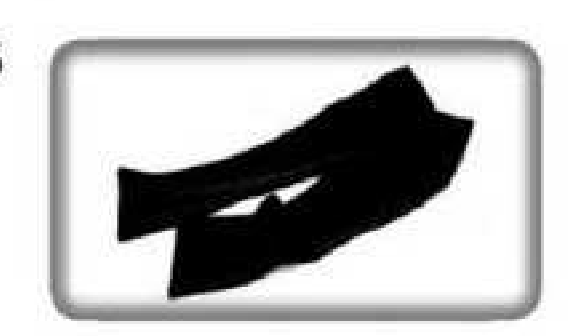
Whose is the dictionary?

It's Nina's.

5 

Whose are the trainers?

They're Fred's.

6 

Whose are the trousers?

They're Omar's.

3 Complete with the past tense of the verbs in brackets (...).



Last Saturday, my friend John [1] came (come) to visit me. In the morning, we [2] watched (watch) a DVD and then we [3] had (have) lunch. In the afternoon, it [4] was (be) hot and sunny so we [5] walked (walk) to the beach near my house. We [6] played (play) football on the sand and then we [7] bought (buy) some ice creams. Suddenly, we [8] heard (hear) my father's voice! We [9] were (be) late for dinner! We [10] thought (think) it was 5 o'clock but my dad [11] said (say) it was 7 o'clock. My watch was wrong!

4 How much can you remember about parrots? Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F). Don't look at the Student's Book!

		T	F
1	Parrots can't speak.	☐	☑
2	Parrots are more intelligent than lots of other birds.	☑	☐
3	Young parrots can learn long sentences.	☐	☑
4	Parrots learn best at the start of the day.	☑	☐
5	There aren't many different kinds of parrots.	☐	☑
6	Parrots stop eating if you change their meal times.	☐	☑

Now you can check your answers in the Student's Book.

5 Can you complete the poem about Nina's parrot?

Nina
~~bought~~
Hello
speaking
had

Penny [1] bought a [2] speaking bird
But [3] Nina didn't know
So Nina [4] had a big surprise
When the parrot said [5] Hello!



Unit 2 Around the schools

LESSON 1 *We're going to be in trouble!*

1 Complete the sentences about London.





London Eye
parks
~~sightseeing bus~~
Science Museum
Tower of London
tourist brochure

1 You can travel around the city on an open topped sightseeing bus.
2 There are beautiful trees and green grass in the parks.
3 You can learn amazing things at the Science Museum.
4 When you ride on the London Eye, you can see wonderful views.
5 Read about places to visit in a tourist brochure.
6 The Tower of London is a very old castle.

2 Complete the sentences about a day in London. Write about you.

1 I'd like to go to Science Museum
because I can learn amazing things there.
2 I'd like to go to Tower of London
because It's a very old castle.

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the simple past tense.

1 write — Yesterday evening, he wrote an e-mail.
2 read — When I was on holiday, I read a book.
3 forget — I forgot my umbrella, so I got wet in the rain.
4 see — She was surprised when she saw a colourful bird in the tree.
5 eat — I can't eat the cake! I ate too much dinner!
6 take — He took his cousin to the zoo on Saturday.
7 go — First, we went to the monkeys' cage.

4 Put the sentences about Nina and her friends in the correct order.

- a She fell asleep on the train. 4
- b Elena said: 'I forgot to write my homework essay.' 7
- c They walked around the city and went to lots of interesting places. 2
- d Nina was very tired. 3
- e Nina and her family went to London at the weekend. 1
- f On Monday, Nina went back to school. 5
- g She saw Lucy and Elena. 6
- h Nina said: 'So did I'. 8

5 Say and find words in the box that rhyme.



1 bird ______ word ______
2 bought ______ taught ______
3 hand ______ sand ______
4 wear ______ hair ______
5 know ______ go ______

bird … word …

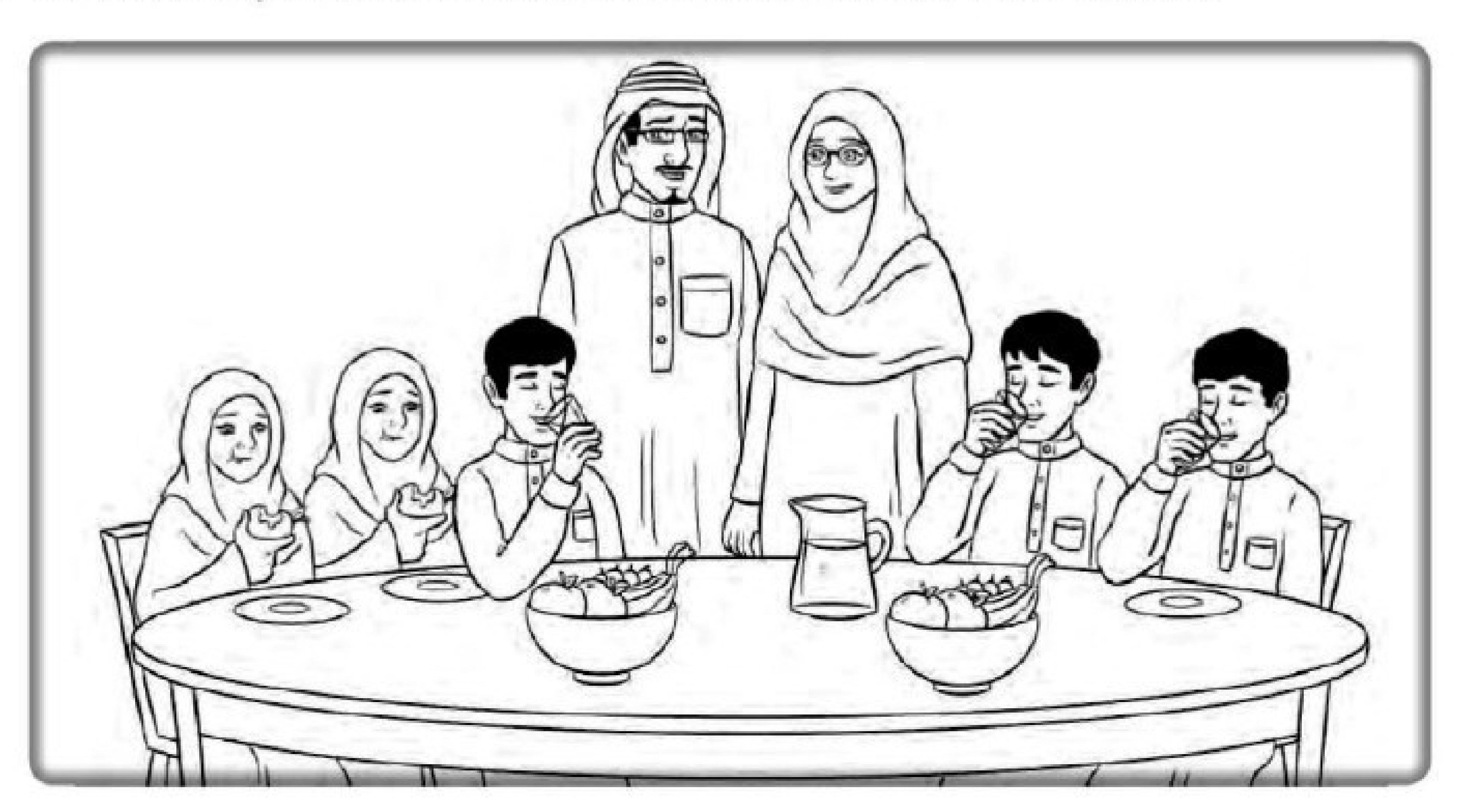
6 Write words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings.

1 sea see ______
2 right write ______
3 be bee ______
4 our hour ______
5 too two ______
6 where wear ______

Unit 2 Around the schools

LESSON 2 *Come and see me after the lesson*

1 Look at the picture then underline *all* or *both* in the sentences.



1 (*All/Both*) of the children are sitting at the table.
2 (*All/Both*) of the boys are drinking water.
3 (*All/Both*) of the girls are eating apples.
4 (*All/Both*) of the parents are standing up.
5 (*All/Both*) of the people are Arabic.
6 There's fruit in (*all/both*) of the bowls.

2 What are the words?

1 It's the opposite of wet. It's dry.
2 A country or a house next to yours is your neighbours.
3 We can use the word buildings to talk about places like houses, castles and hospitals.
4 It's the building where bakers cook bread and cakes. It's a bakery.
5 What does the wind do? It blows.
6 What does a fire do? It burns.

3 Write these sentences in the simple past tense.

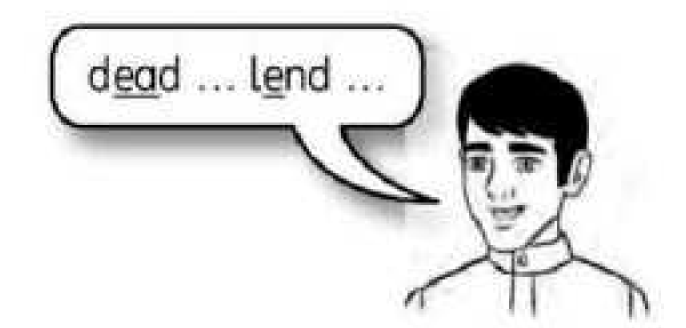
1. They're destroying the forests. They destroyed the forests.
2. It's catching fire. **It caught fire.**
3. He's putting it out. **He put it out.**
4. The wind's blowing. **The wind blew.**
5. The baby's waking up. **The baby woke up.**
6. They're running away! **They ran away.**
7. I'm beginning to understand. **I began to understand.**

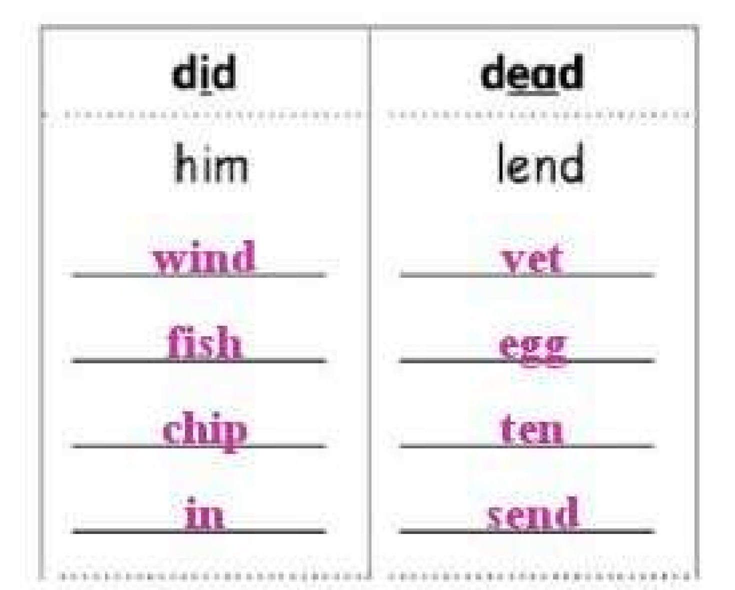
4 Underline the best words.

1. The Great Fire of London destroyed (*lots of/some*) buildings.
2. A baker forgot to put (*the fire/his oven*) out.
3. The (*baker/bakery*) caught fire.
4. The (*wind/rain*) blew the fire to other buildings.
5. (*Lots of/No*) Londoners died in the Great Fire of London.
6. The buildings in Riyadh are (*old and modern/all modern*).
7. 'Rawdha' means the place where you can find beautiful (*beaches/gardens*).
8. Riyadh is in the (*north/centre*) of Saudi Arabia.

5 Say the words and write them in the correct column.







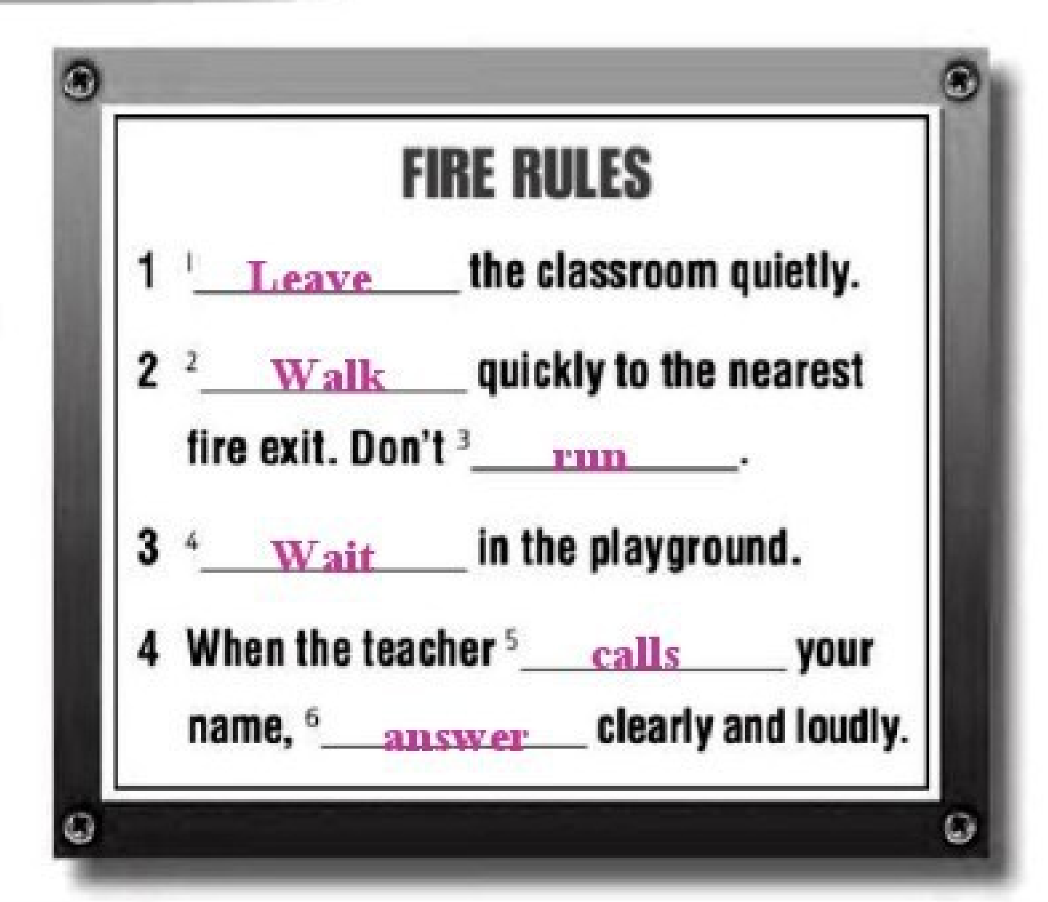
did	dead
him	lend
wind	**vet**
fish	**egg**
chip	**ten**
in	**send**

~~him~~ ~~lend~~ vet egg
wind fish ten chip
send in

LESSON 3 *Fire!*

1 Can you remember the fire rules?

Complete the sentences. Don't look at the Student's Book!



FIRE RULES

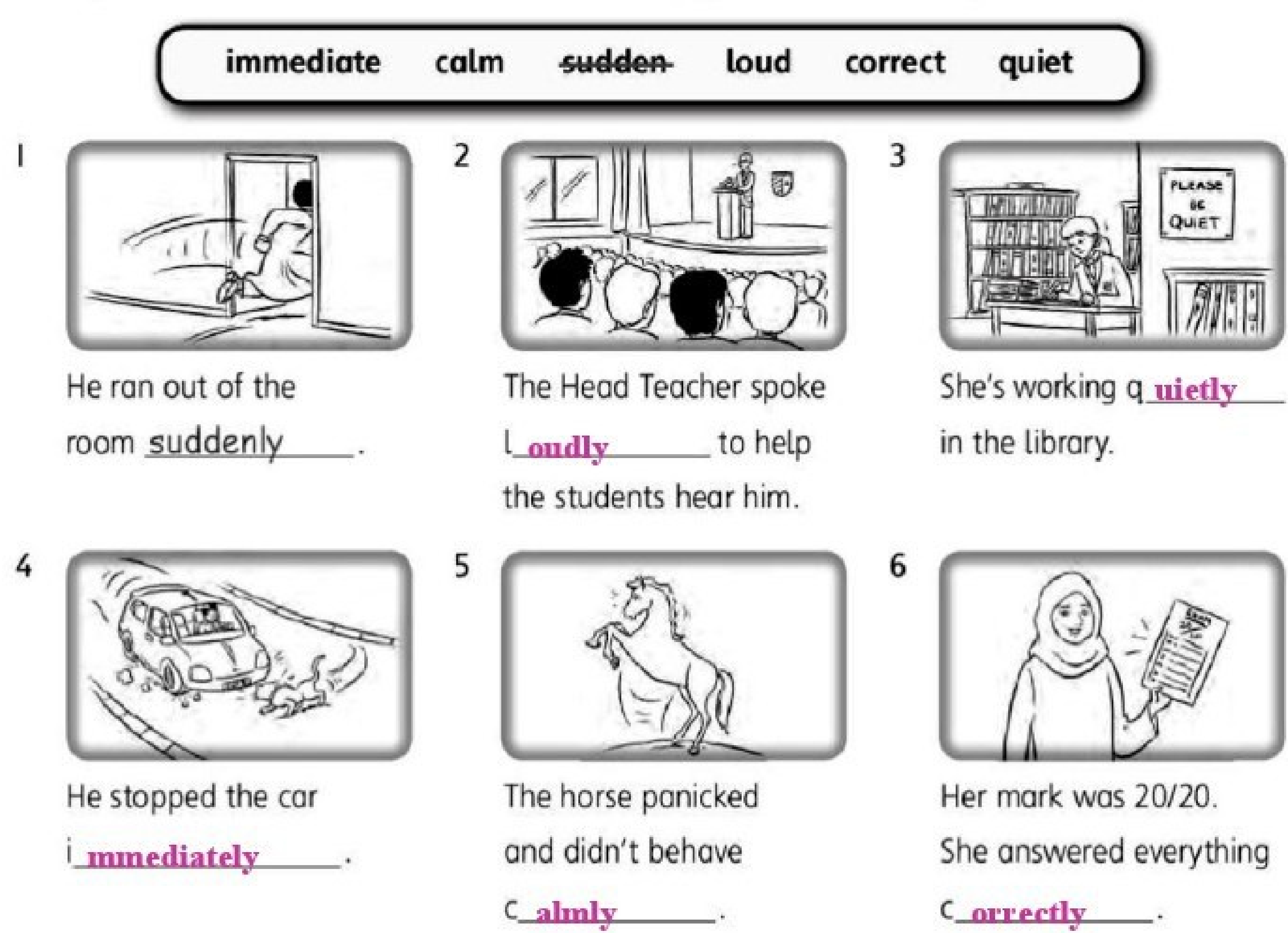
1 [1] Leave the classroom quietly.

2 [2] Walk quickly to the nearest fire exit. Don't [3] run.

3 [4] Wait in the playground.

4 When the teacher [5] calls your name, [6] answer clearly and loudly.

2 Complete the sentences with adverbs (*-ly*). Use these adjectives:



immediate calm ~~sudden~~ loud correct quiet

1 He ran out of the room suddenly.

2 The Head Teacher spoke l**oudly** to help the students hear him.

3 She's working q**uietly** in the library.

4 He stopped the car i**mmediately**.

5 The horse panicked and didn't behave c**almly**.

6 Her mark was 20/20. She answered everything c**orrectly**.

3 What are the missing letters?

1 fire r**u**les 2 fi**r**e dril**l** 3 d**o**n't p**a** **n** **i**c 4 fire e**x**it

4 Answer the questions. Use a different adverb (-*ly*) in each answer.

1 How do you talk when someone is asleep? Quietly.
2 How does your teacher speak English to you? Clearly.
3 How do you dress when you go to school? Smartly.
4 How do you walk when you are late? Quickly.
5 How do you cross the road? Carefully.
6 What's the opposite of quickly? Slowly.

5 Complete the sentences.

Write the opposites of the verbs in the first sentences. Use the simple past.

teach **come** **wake up** ~~**go**~~ **forget**

1 She came to my house. She went home.
2 I remembered my passport. I forgot my passport.
3 He learned some new English words. He taught some new English words.
4 They went to sleep early. They woke up early.
5 He went home from school. He came to school.

6 Correct nine more spelling mistakes in Omar's e-mail to Fred.

Hi Fred,

We had an ~~exiting~~ exciting morning at ~~scool~~ school today! We were going to have a test when ~~sudenly~~ suddenly the bell rang! My teacher said he ~~thort~~ thought there was a fire and Yasser panicked! The teacher said: '~~behav~~ behave calmly and go to the garden ~~imediately~~ immediately'. In the garden, he checked that no students were ~~mising~~ missing. Then I was very ~~suprised~~ surprised because we started to walk back to the classroom! Yasser asked the teacher about the fire and the teacher said there wasn't ~~reely~~ really a fire – it was only a fire ~~dril~~ drill!

E-mail me soon!

Your friend, Omar



Unit 3 Problems and accidents

LESSON 1 *Read this, Nina*

1 Find five different kinds of people.

1 mnaolipec policeman
2 roperter reporter
3 hosp sisasatnt shop assistant
4 ruglbar burglar
5 gnaarme manager

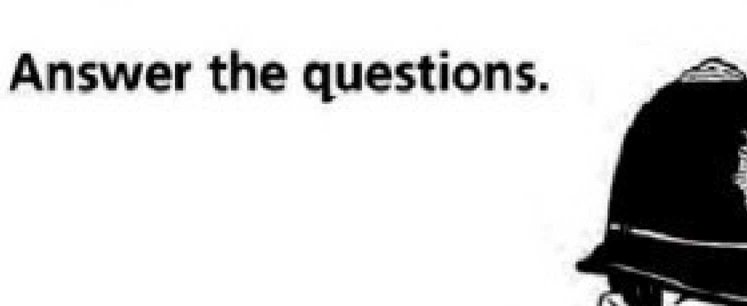
2 Match the words and definitions.

1 go into a building without permission f
2 unusual e
3 something we can't explain b
4 a hand-held light g
5 look for answers – the police do it! c
6 think / see something in your head d
7 a person who breaks into a building a

a a burglar
b a mystery
c investigate
d imagine
e strange
f break into
g a torch



3 Answer the questions.



1 Who's investigating the break-in? The police.
2 Who's a waiter at The Pizza House? Enrico Rossi.
3 Who went into Styles at 10.00? Barbara Baran.
4 Who phoned the police the first time? Enrico Rossi.
5 Who phoned the police the second time? Barbara Baran.
6 Who read the newspaper at breakfast time? Penny.

4 Read the phone conversation between Barbara and the policeman. Find and correct eight more mistakes.

Policeman: *Oxford ~~Train~~ Police Station. Can I help you?*

Barbara: *Yes. My name's Mrs. Baran, Barbara Baran.*

Policeman: *Yes, Mrs. Baran?*

Barbara: *The break-in ... I ~~wrote~~ read about it in the newspaper. It was me! I was in the shop.*

Policeman: *Sorry, Mrs. Baran. Which shop?*

Barbara: *Styles, of course.*

Policeman: *~~Sit~~ Calm down, Mrs. Baran. Are you saying **you** broke into Styles?*

Barbara: *No, of course not. I ~~live~~ work there.*

Policeman: *You work there?*

Barbara: *Yes. And I went ~~to a restaurant~~ home at 5.30 yesterday and left my ~~coat~~ bag in the shop. So I went back later and got it. I'm so sorry.*

Policeman: *You went into the shop at ~~12.00~~ 10.00 because you wanted to get your bag?*

Barbara: *Yes, yes.*

Policeman: *Could you come to the ~~shop,~~ Station, please, Mrs. Baran? We need to take a ~~photo~~ statement.*

Barbara: *Yes, of course. Right away.*

5 Write the words in the correct order and punctuate. Then ask questions using *Which?*

1 like I T-shirt the

I like the T-shirt. — Which T-shirt?

2 book interesting weekend I an last read

I read an interesting book last weekend. — Which book?

3 very university a went to I good

I went to a very good university. — Which university?

4 new he learned three words

He learned three new words. — Which words?

LESSON 2 *Why are you late, Yasser?*

1 Write these sentences in the negative.

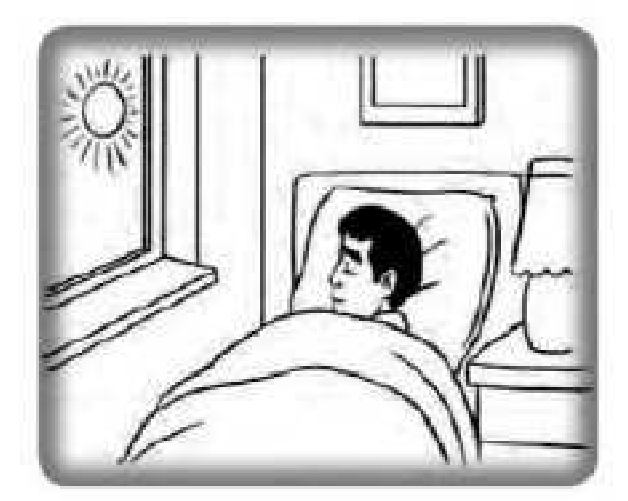
1 She had chips for breakfast. She didn't have chips for breakfast.

2 The goats ate the grass. **The goats didn't eat the grass.**

3 We took our passports to the airport. **We didn't take our passports to the airport.**

4 She did her homework. **She didn't do her homework.**

2 Correct the sentences about Yasser and his cousin.







1 Yasser overate.

He didn't overeat. He overslept.

2 His cousin fell down a mountain.

He didn't fall down a mountain. He fell down the stairs.

3 He hurt the cat.

His cousin didn't hurt the cat. He hurt himself.

4 He went to the doctor's.

He didn't go to the doctor's. He went to hospital.

3 Match the questions and answers.

1 Why was he hot? c

2 Why did the birds fly away? e

3 Why are you doing revision? d

4 Why did you go on the London Eye? a

5 Why are you wearing your woolly hat? b

a Because we wanted to see the views.

b Because it's very cold outside.

c Because he ran to school!

d Because I'm going to have a test.

e Because they were scared.

4 Punctuate the sentences.

1 a imsorryididntwritetoyou I'm sorry I didn't write to you.
b thatsokitdoesntmatter That's OK. It doesn't matter.
2 a imverysorryimlate I'm very sorry I'm late.
b thatsalright That's alright.

5 Look at the pictures and write apologies. Write negatives when you see ✗.



1 
I'm sorry I broke the watch.

2 
I'm sorry I forgot the map.

3 
I'm sorry I burnt the cake.

4 
✗ I'm sorry I didn't cut the grass.

5 
I'm sorry I broke the cup.

6 
✗ I'm sorry I didn't read the book.

6 Write sentences about the people. Use the simple past tense.







1 She hurt her head.
2 He hurt his leg.
3 He broke his leg.
4 He burnt his hand.
5 She cut her hand.

Unit 3 Problems and accidents

LESSON 3 *Poor Uncle Jim*

1 Write the words.

1 bulcemaan — It takes you to hospital. ambulance
2 gtereisn elewh — The driver of a car holds this. steering wheel
3 cratfif gthsli — Sometimes they are red and sometimes green! traffic lights
4 andbaeg — You can use this when you cut yourself. bandage

2 Read and complete the e-mails.

you get better soon don't apologise awful Thank you sorry I'm sorry ~~Dear~~ Love hope well best wishes

[1] Dear Sue,

[2] Thank you for your e-mail yesterday. [3] I'm sorry I didn't reply. I started to write to you and then, suddenly, my head started to hurt so I went to bed.
Today my head hurts more so I'm going to the doctor.

I [4] hope you and your family are [5] well.

[6] Love,
Amy





Dear Amy,

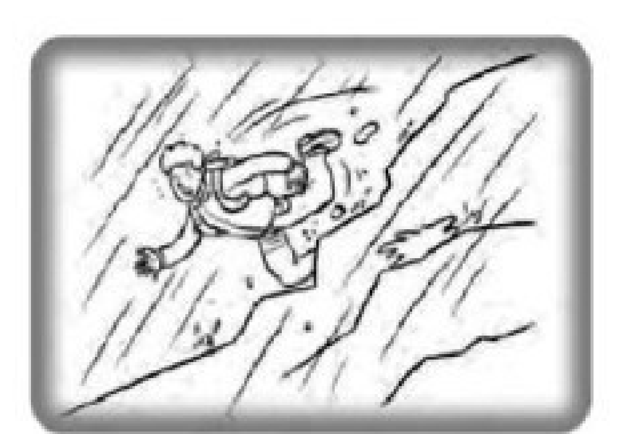
Please [7] don't apologise. I'm [8] sorry you're not well. I hope the doctor gives you some medicine. Headaches are [9] awful!
We're all well here and everyone sends you their [10] best wishes.

I hope [11] I you get better soon!
Love,
Sue

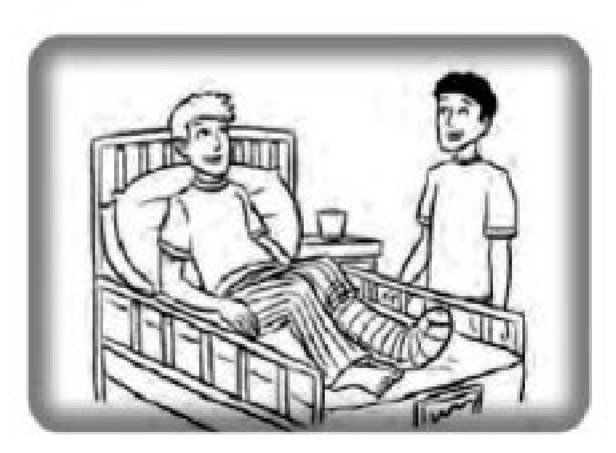
3 Look at the pictures and do Exercises a and b.

On Saturday, Lenny and Alex climbed a mountain …









a) Read and tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).

		T	F
1	On Saturday, Lenny and Alex went up a mountain.	☑	☐
2	The weather was awful and then they lost their map.	☐	☑
3	Suddenly, Lenny had an accident.	☑	☐
4	He broke his arm.	☐	☑
5	He called Alex's name quietly.	☐	☑
6	Then Alex came and called an ambulance.	☑	☐
7	Alex didn't visit Lenny in hospital.	☐	☑

b) Correct the sentences.

1 Lenny and Alex climbed a tree.

They didn't climb a tree. They climbed a mountain.

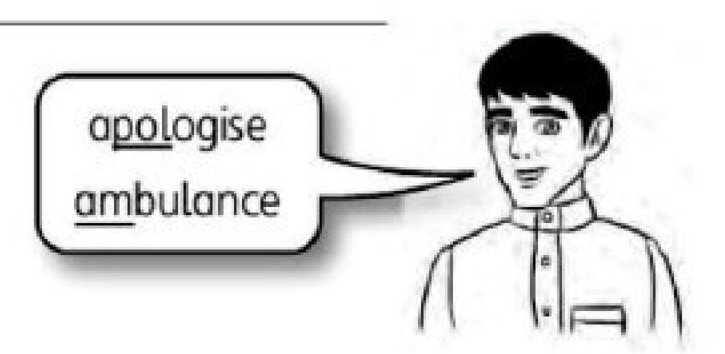
2 Lenny broke his arm.

He didn't break his arm. He broke his leg.

3 Lenny went home.

He didn't go home. He went to hospital.

4 Say the words and underline the stress.



1 newspaper 2 accident 3 hospital

4 awful 5 serious 6 police

Unit 4 Mysteries

LESSON 1 *I was driving my car*

1 Look at the picture and complete the sentences.

What was happening at half past three on Saturday afternoon?

1 Some boys were playing football.
2 A family was having a picnic.
3 Two girls were walking through the gate.
4 A small boy was riding a bike.
5 An older boy was reading a book.
6 A woman was painting.
7 A bird was eating an apple.

2 Answer the questions.

What were you doing at 7.00 o'clock this morning? I was walking to school.

1 What were you doing at 6.30 o'clock this morning? I was having my breakfast.
2 What were you doing at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon?
I was doing my homework.
3 What were you doing at 8 o'clock yesterday evening?
I was writing in my class.
4 What were you doing at 10 o'clock last Thursday morning?
____

3 Punctuate the questions.

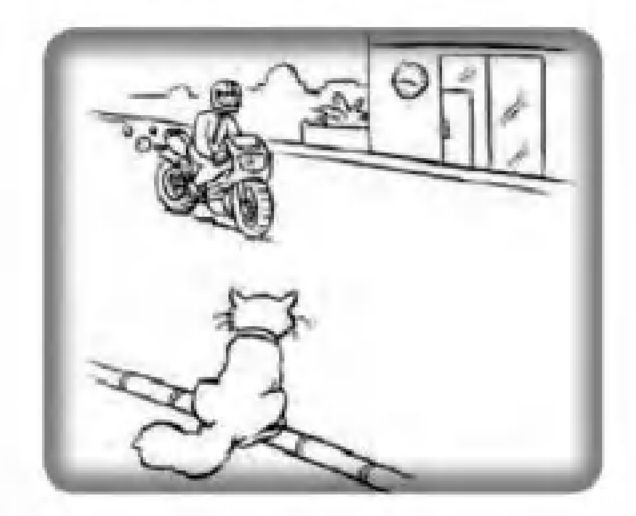
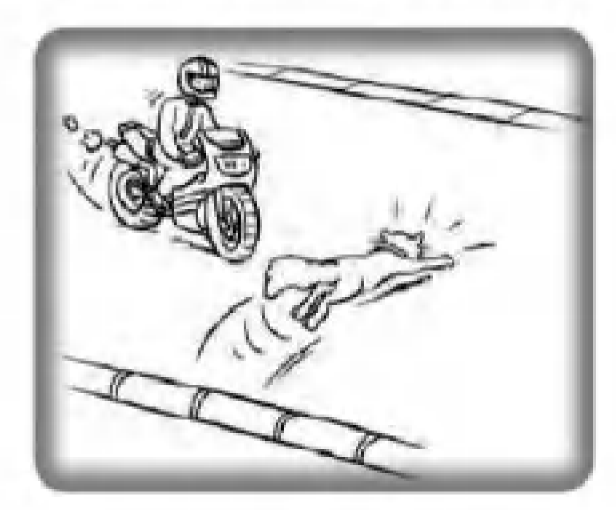
whatwasYasserdoingat1oclockonthursdaymorning

What was Yasser doing at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning?

whatwerethestudentsstudyingat10.30

What were the students studying at 10:30?

4 Imagine you were walking down a street when you saw this accident. Look at the pictures and complete your statement.

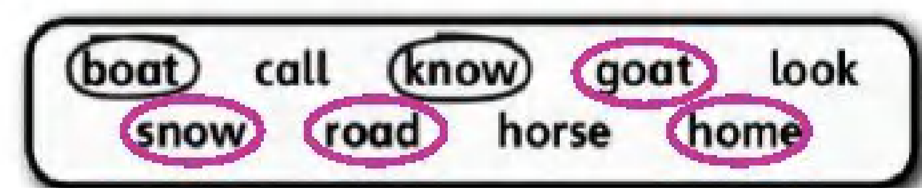






was sitting **didn't hurt himself** **ran in front of** **destroyed**
was riding **turned** **hit** ~~**was**~~ **was walking**

It [1] was a quarter to four on Friday afternoon and I [2] was walking along Green Street. A man [3] was riding a motorbike along the road. A cat [4] was sitting on a garden wall. Suddenly, the cat [5] ran in front of the motorbike. The man [6] turned the bike quickly and [7] hit a garden wall. He [8] didn't hurt himself but he [9] destroyed the garden wall in the accident.

5 Say and find four more words with the same sound.





6 Say and find four more words with the same sound.





Unit 4 Mysteries

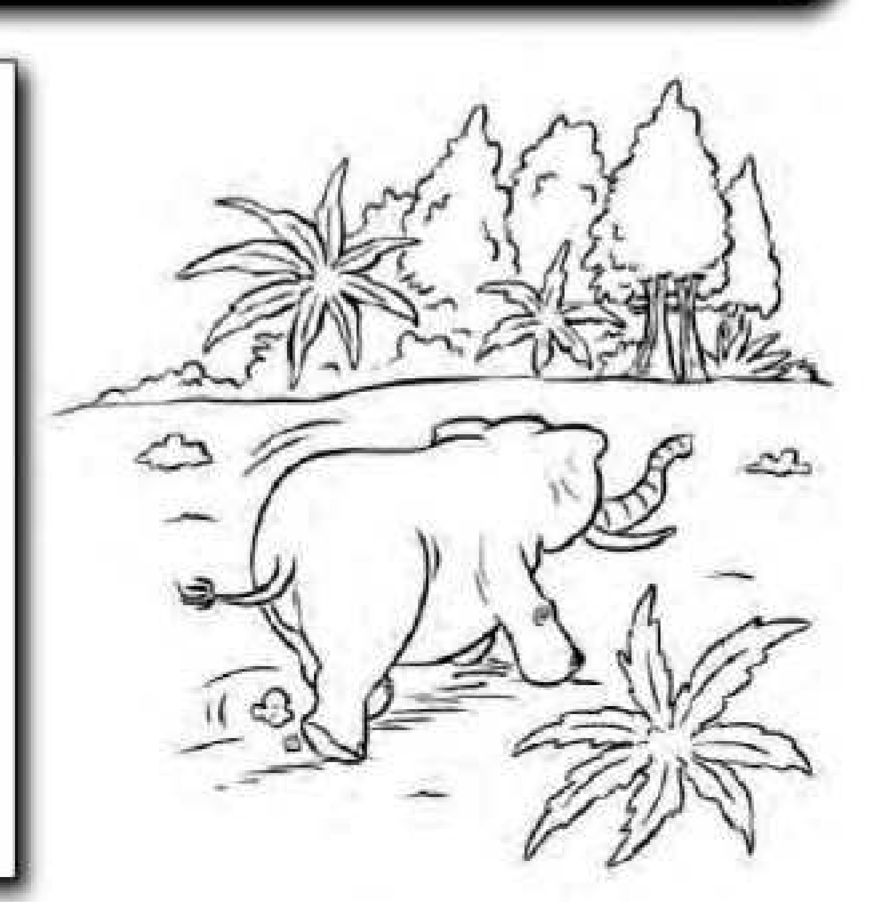
LESSON 2 *Where's Davey?*

1 Complete the notice.

Use these words. **Phone escaped reward towards ~~Lost~~ information**

[1] Lost elephant!

A large grey elephant, [2] escaped from the zoo on Monday 5th July.
She was last seen running [3] towards the forest.
Don't go near the elephant.
[4] Phone the police.
There is a £500 [5] reward for [6] information .



2 Complete the sentences about Davey. Use *could* or *couldn't*.

bring fly see catch ~~escape~~

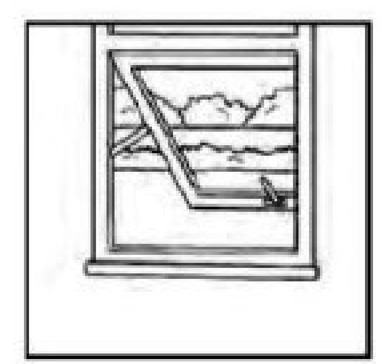
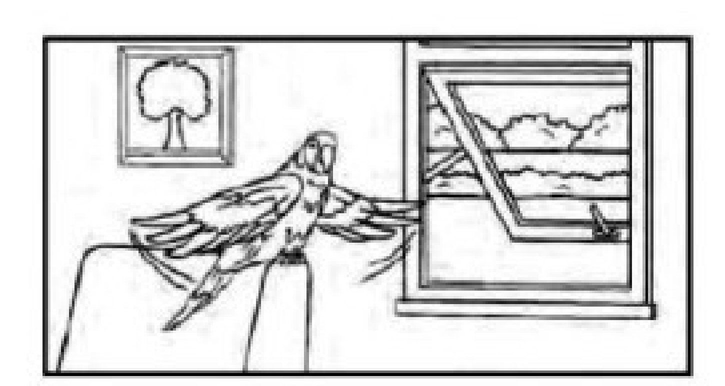
1 The window was open. Davey could escape.
2 The parrot could fly out of the window.
3 Penny couldn't catch Davey.
4 When Nina came home, she couldn't see Davey.
5 The woman who caught Davey said she could bring him to Nina's house.

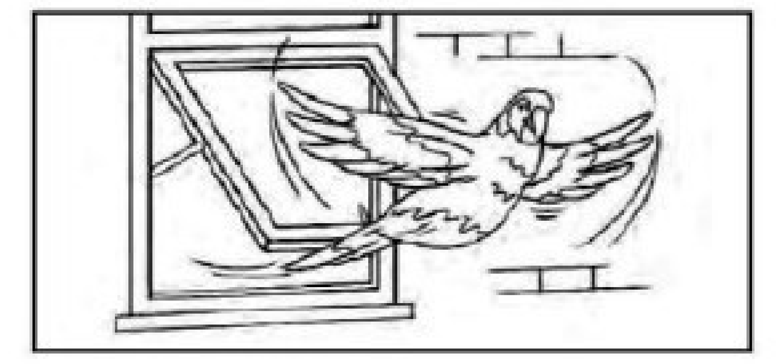
3 Write questions.

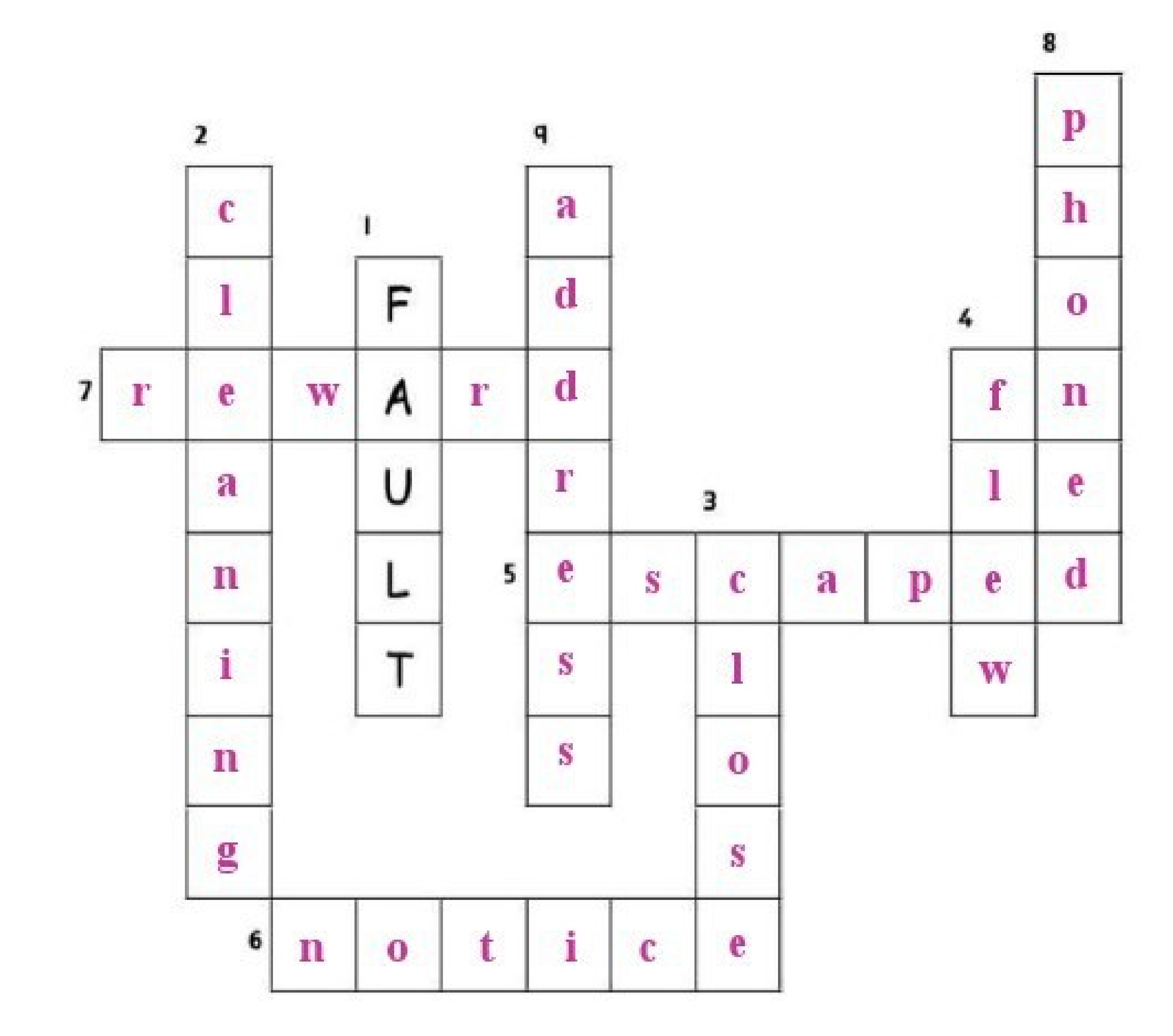
1 Davey / escape — Could Davey escape?
2 Penny / catch / Davey — Could Penny catch Davey?
3 Nina / see / Davey — Could Nina see Davey?
4 you / do / your homework yesterday — Could you do your homework yesterday?

4 **Complete the story and write the words in the puzzle.**

It was Penny's [1] fault. She was [2] cleaning Davey's cage but she forgot to [3] close the window. Davey [4] flew out of the window and [5] escaped. Penny put a [6] notice in a shop window. There was a £10 [7] reward for information. A woman [8] phoned Nina and said she had Davey. She asked for Nina's [9] address because she didn't know where Nina lived.





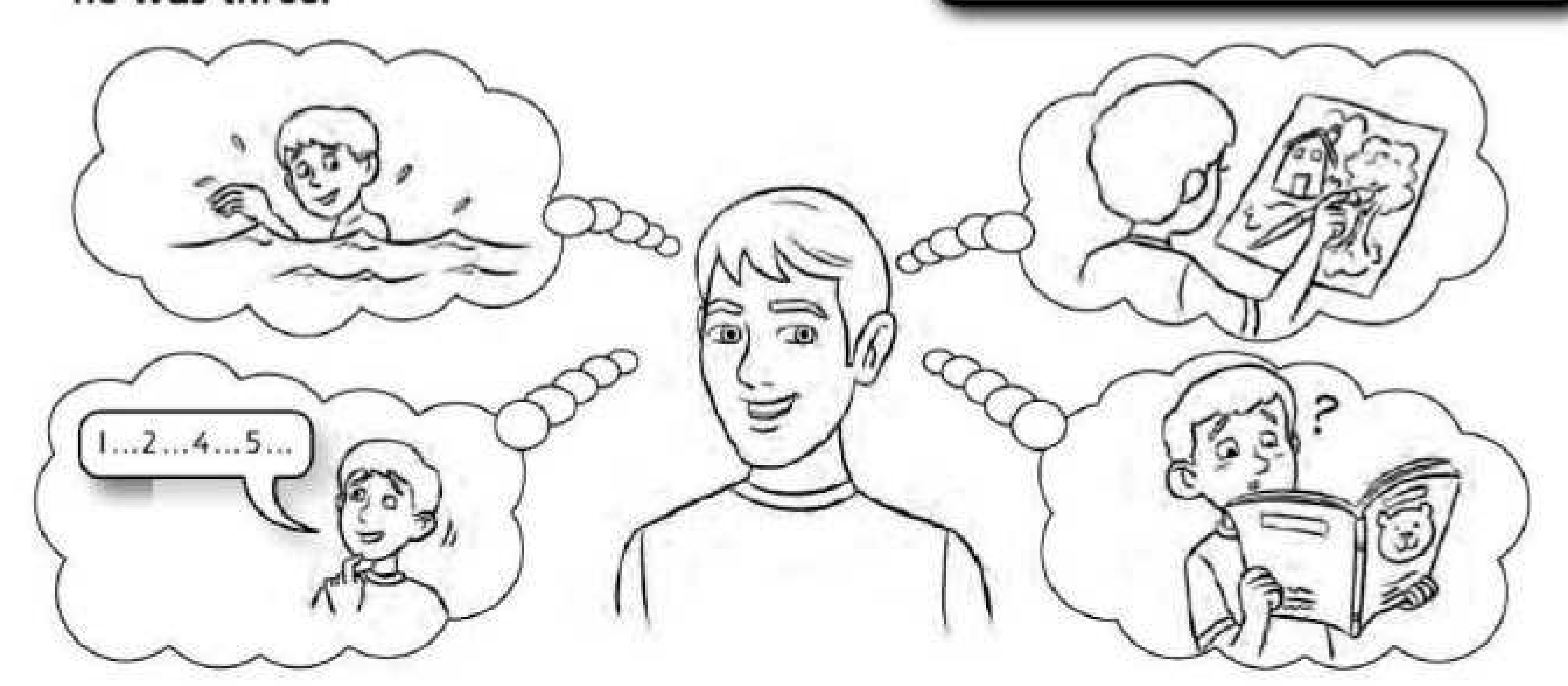
Unit 4 Mysteries

LESSON 3 *When I was ten*

1 Write.

a) Write sentences about Charlie when he was three.

He could ... He couldn't ...



1 He could swim when he was three.

2 He could paint when he was three.

3 He couldn't count when he was three.

4 He couldn't read when he was three.

b) Write questions and short answers about Charlie when he was three.

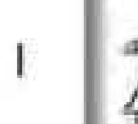
1 Could he swim? Yes, he could.

2 Could he paint? Yes, he could.

3 Could he count? No, he couldn't.

4 Could he read? No, he couldn't.

2 Label the pictures.



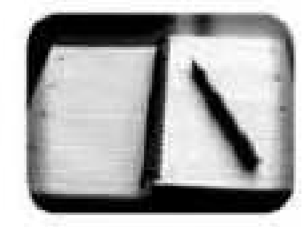
1  ship

2  lifeboat

3  captain



4  kite

5  diary

3 Complete the sentences. All the words are from Exercise 2.

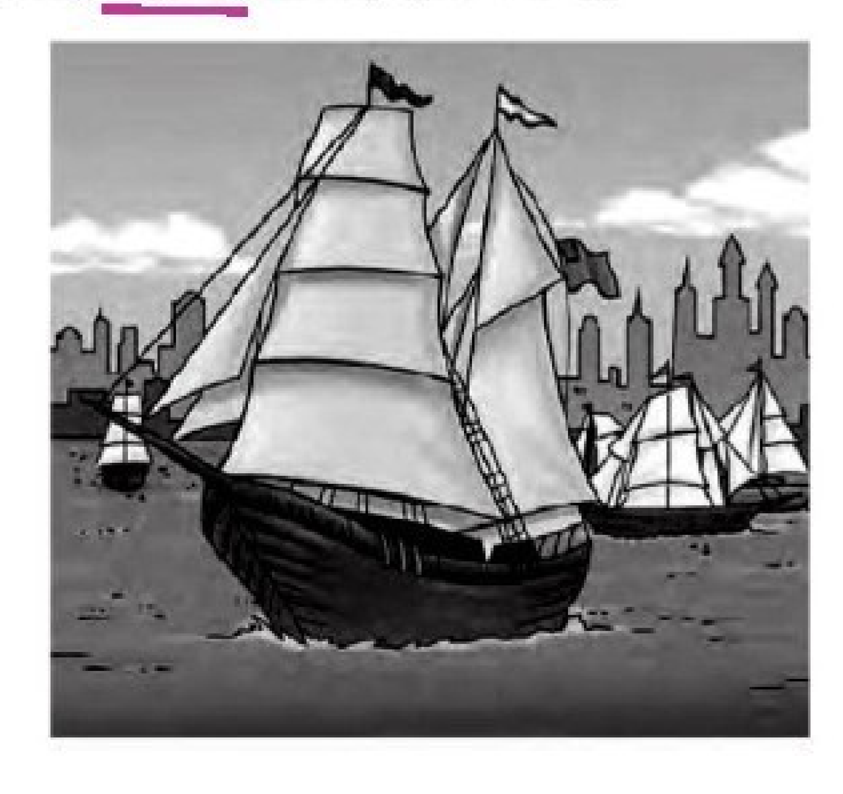
1 You can fly a kite in the sky.
2 You can write about your day in a diary.
3 The *Mary Celeste* was a ship.
4 A captain has the most important job on a ship.
5 When a ship has an accident, people can escape in a lifeboat.

4 Complete with *anybody/nobody*.

1 The captain and seven crewmen were sailing on the *Mary Celeste*. Nobody saw them alive again.
2 The crewmen on the other ship watched the *Mary Celeste* for two hours but they saw nobody.
3 When they shouted to the *Mary Celeste*, they didn't hear anybody answer.
4 When they went on the ship, they didn't find anybody.
5 Nobody knows what happened.

5 Underline the best words about the *Mary Celeste*.

1 The *Mary Celeste* was a (*lifeboat/boat/ship*).
2 She began her journey in (*New York/Gibraltar/Italy*).
3 The captain wrote in his (*book/diary/newspaper*).
4 When the other ship saw the *Mary Celeste*, she was (*running/driving/sailing*) towards Gibraltar.
5 On the *Mary Celeste*, they (*found one person/found some people/didn't find any people*).
6 What happened is a (*story/mystery/newspaper article*).



Unit 5 Climate change

LESSON 1 *You're all correct!*





1 Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).

		T	F
1	The climate is changing.	☑	☐
2	The way people live can change the climate.	☑	☐
3	Traffic doesn't cause any change in the climate.	☐	☑
4	We're cutting down too many trees.	☑	☐
5	The world is getting colder.	☐	☑
6	We can all help to stop the climate change.	☑	☐
7	We need more carbon dioxide above the Earth.	☐	☑
8	Too much carbon dioxide above the earth causes a problem.	☑	☐
9	Carbon dioxide is a gas.	☑	☐

2 Complete the climate change quiz.

electricity　driving　~~planes~~　rubbish　cutting down

1 We're flying too many <u>planes</u>.

2 We're <u>cutting down</u> too many trees.

3 We're throwing away too much <u>rubbish</u>.

4 We're <u>driving</u> too many cars.

5 We're using too much <u>electricity</u>.

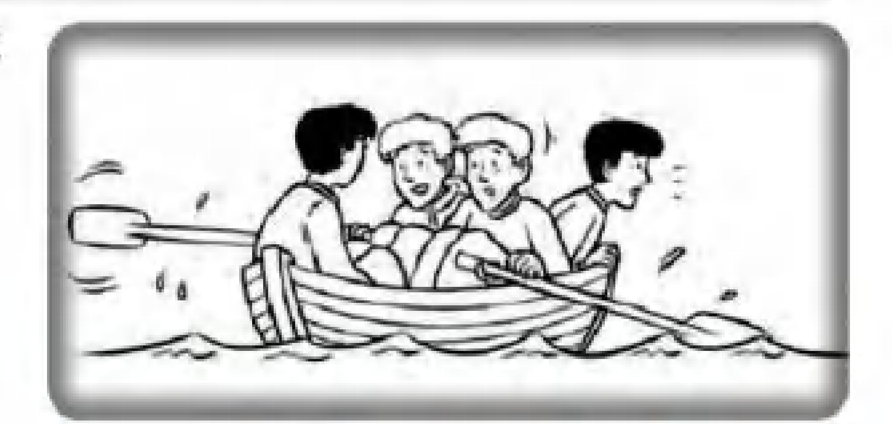
3 Write sentences with *too much / too many.*

Use these words.

cars / the cities **homework / the evenings** **people / the boat** ~~rain / Oxford~~

1


There's too much rain in Oxford.

2


There are too many people in the boat.

3


There's too much homework in the evenings.

4


There are too many cars in the cities.

4 Match the two halves of the sentences.

1 The Earth's climate becomes [c]
2 There is carbon dioxide [d]
3 The sun heats [e]
4 The heat from the Earth [b]
5 Our lifestyles [f]
6 We use [g]
7 We throw away [a]

a too much rubbish.
b cannot escape when there is too much carbon dioxide.
c hotter when heat cannot escape.
d above the Earth.
e the Earth.
f are causing changes to the climate.
g too much electricity.

5 Find and correct seven more mistakes.

Our lifestyles are causing changes to the ~~moon~~ Earth. We can all help to slow down climate change. We make ~~too much~~ too many journeys on planes and in cars. We're using ~~too many electricities~~ too much electricity and we're ~~throwing in~~ throwing away too much rubbish! Another problem is that we use ~~too many~~ too much paper and then we cut down ~~too much grass~~ too man trees to make more!

Unit 5 Climate change

LESSON 2 *We should use less electricity*

1 **Underline the correct word.**



Trees are amazing because they take in [1](*CO_2/oil*) but when we [2](*knock/cut*) down trees, CO_2 [3](*escapes/comes in*). Then, there is more CO_2 [4](*above/below*) the Earth. We use [5](*oil/wood*) from the trees to make paper. People all over the world use paper every day and often [6](*run/throw*) it away. Then we [7](*need/don't need*) to cut down more trees. To help with this problem, it's a good idea to [8](*throw away/recycle*) paper.

2 **Choose and write.**

paper ~~light~~ wood petrol heat wool cheese chips

1 electricity ⇨ light 2 sheep ⇨ wool
3 oil ⇨ petrol 4 milk ⇨ cheese
5 trees ⇨ wood 6 wood ⇨ paper
7 potatoes ⇨ chips 8 gas ⇨ heat

3 Choose a verb and write sentences with *should / shouldn't*.

play sail ~~go~~ eat touch go

1



He should go
to bed.

2



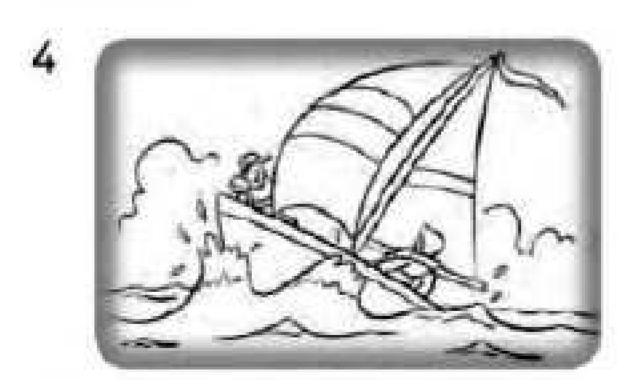
They shouldn't play
football near the house.

3



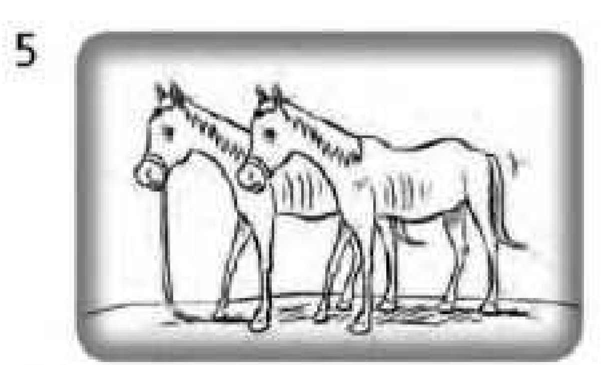
She should go
to the doctor.

4



They shouldn't sail
in bad weather.

5



They should eat
more.

6



She shouldn't touch
very hot plates.

4 Complete with *fewer / less*.

1 In the year 3000 there's going to be less oil.
2 Can we use less paper at school?
3 We should cut down fewer trees.
4 I know fewer English words than my teacher.
5 It's a good idea to use less electricity.
6 We should throw away less rubbish.
7 A baby has fewer teeth than an older boy or girl!

5 Answer the questions.

1 What do we make petrol from? Oil
2 What does petrol produce when we drive cars? CO
3 What should we recycle? Paper plastic and glass
4 What do trees take in? CO
5 What produces light in most houses? electricity

Unit 5 Climate change

LESSON 3 *Spaceship Earth*

1 Match the pictures and words.



1 b
2 e
3 f
4 a
5 d
6 c

a tap
b spaceship
c radio
d studio
e coal
f plastic bag

2 Write the endings of the sentences in the correct columns.

... waste energy. ~~... walk or cycle when we can.~~ ... always drive cars.
... turn taps off. ... use plastic bags again. ... keep our air clean.
... throw away plastic bags. ... burn so much coal.

We should ...	We shouldn't ...
walk or cycle when we can.	waste energy
turn taps off	always drive cars
use plastic bags again	throw away plastic bags
keep our air clean	burn so much coal

3 Underline the correct word.

1 There's a phone call for you, Fred. ____________ wants to talk to you.
   a everyone   b no one   c someone

2 Did you say ____________? I couldn't hear you.
   a something   b nothing   c everything

3 They're all having a picnic in the park. There's ____________ at home.
   a everyone   b no one   c someone

4 'Now, ____________. Sit quietly and listen to the CD.'
   a everyone   b no one   c someone

5 'Are you ready to go to school? Have you got ____________ you need?'
   a something   b nothing   c everything

6 'I'm hungry, Mum. Can I have ____________ to eat, please?'
   a something   b nothing   c everything

4 Underline the odd words.

1 animal   bird   plane   plant
2 oil   carbon dioxide   coal   petrol
3 car   walk   cycle   drive
4 radio   TV   table   washing machine
5 paper   glass   petrol   plastic
6 rubbish   electricity   spaceship   energy

5 Complete the sentences.

~~petrol~~   important   plants   bad   clean CO_2

1 We should think before we drive because cars use valuable __petrol__. When we drive, petrol produces __CO__ and this is __bad__ for the climate.

2 We should keep our air __clean__ because it's very __important__ to us and to all animals and __plants__.

Unit 6 Different places

LESSON 1 *Old places*

1 Match.

1 desert [c]

2 archeologist [f]

3 parallel lines [e]

4 bird of prey [b]

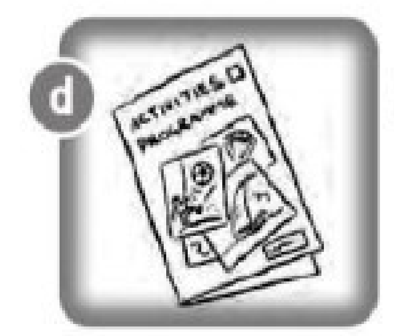
5 standing stones [a]

6 activities programme [d]

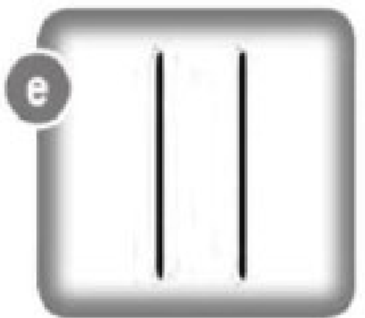

a


b


c



d


e


f

2 Fahad is writing an e-mail to Omar. Read and underline the correct words.



Hi Omar,

I'm writing my e-mail in English because I want to improve!

(*I'm having/I have*) a great time here in Bournemouth.

Julian gave me (*a diary/an activities programme*) today.

I'm (*probably/possibly*) going to visit Stonehenge. It looks really amazing – with prehistoric (*standing/sitting*) stones. They're like the stones of Al-Rajajil but there are (*less/fewer*) at Stonehenge.

I also want to go to a (*palace/place*) called The Hawk Conservancy because I'm very interested in birds of (*flying/prey*). I'm possibly going to London – I (*know/don't know*). I'd like to go to the zoo in London, but I (*need/don't need*) to go shopping!

Best wishes to you and your family,

Fahad



3 Complete the sentences about the standing stones of Al-Rajajil.

Some archeologists think the stones were probably a meeting place. Possibly they were also a trade centre or a religious centre.

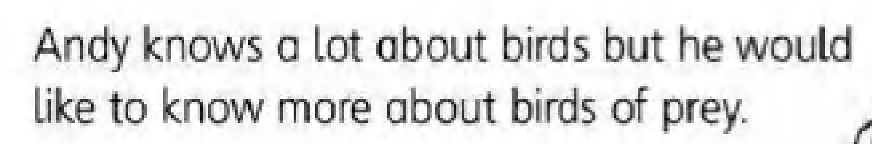
4 Which e-books are they going to buy?

Read about the people then complete the sentences with the correct e-books.

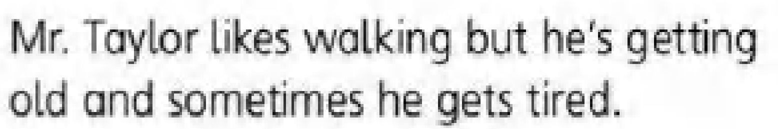




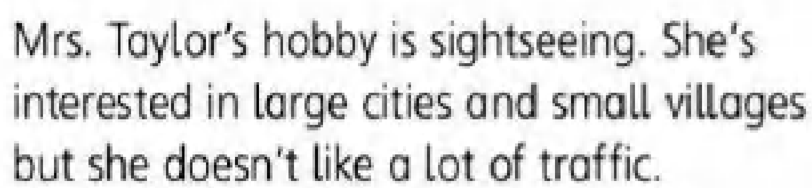
John's interested in all animals. He usually reads about **wild** animals because these are his favourite.



Andy knows a lot about birds but he would like to know more about birds of prey.



Mr. Taylor likes walking but he's getting old and sometimes he gets tired.



Mrs. Taylor's hobby is sightseeing. She's interested in large cities and small villages but she doesn't like a lot of traffic.

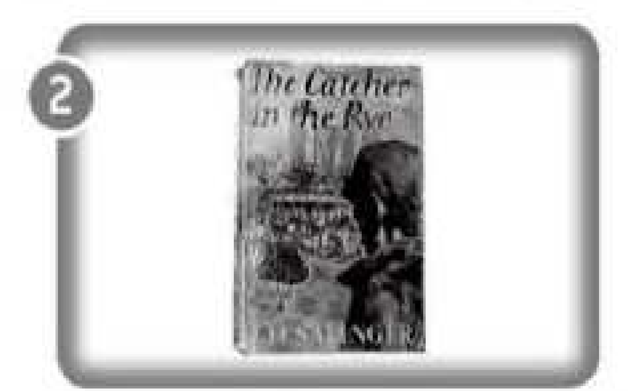


1 a John's possibly going to buy Farm Animals.
  b John's probably going to buy Animals of the Forest.
2 a Andy's possibly going to buy Birds of the World.
  b Andy's probably going to buy Hawks.
3 a Mr. Taylor's possibly going to buy Mountain Walks.
  b Mr. Taylor's probably going to buy Short Forest Walks.
4 a Mrs. Taylor's possibly going to buy Explore London.
  b Mrs. Taylor's probably going to buy Explore English Villages

Unit 6 Different places

LESSON 2 *I'm turning the lights off*

1 Complete the sentences with *to* .... Use the pictures to help you.





1 They're going to the sea to sail a boat.
2 She's going to the library to borrow a book.
3 She's going to the supermarket to buy some tomatoes.
4 They're going to the park to fly a kite.
5 He's going to London to see the London Eye.

2 Write the beginnings of the sentences.

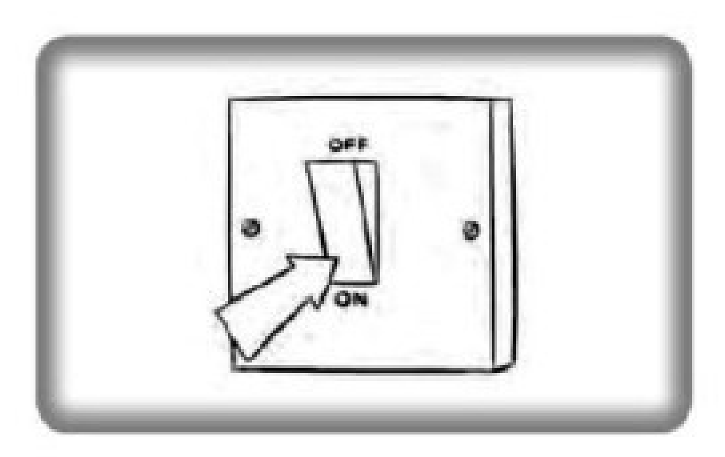
Davey flew out of the window	**People go to Stonehenge**
We cut down trees	**~~Fahad's studying in Bournemouth~~**
Nina went to London	**You can take medicine**

1 Fahad's studying in Bournemouth to improve his English.
2 People go to Stonehenge to see the standing stones.
3 We cut down trees to make paper.
4 Davey flew out of the window to escape.
5 Nina went to London to go sightseeing.
6 You can take medicine to help you get better.

3 Complete the sentences. Use these words.

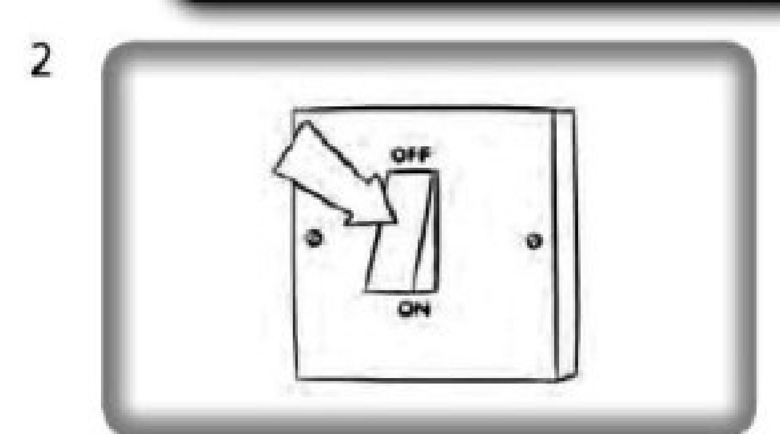
down off on up

1



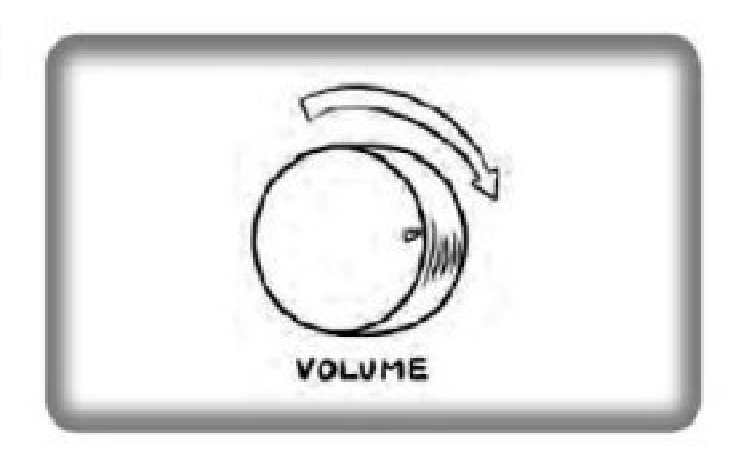
Turn the light on.

2



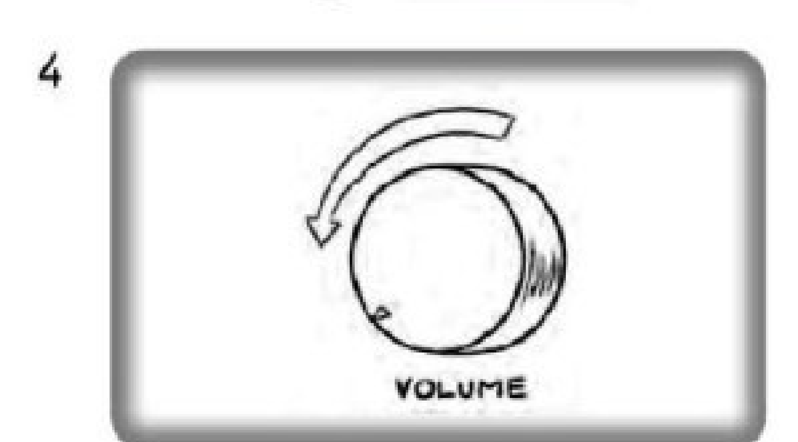
Turn the light off.

3



Turn the radio up.

4



Turn the radio down.

4 Underline the correct verbs.

When Jack came home from school, he was very tired. He [1](*put on*/*took off*) his jacket, [2](*picked up*/*put down*) a book and sat down in a chair to read. Then his eyes started to close so he [3](*picked up*/*put down*) the book and [4](*came*/*went*) to sleep! Someone knocked on the door but Jack didn't hear and the person [5](*went*/*came*) away.



When Jack [6](*woke up*/*got up*), he didn't know the time. He [7](*sat down*/*stood up*), then he [8](*put on*/*took off*) his coat, opened the front door and [9](*went out*/*came in*). It was dark! It was very late! He [10](*went away*/*came back in*), took off his coat and [11](*went to bed*/*got up*)!

5 Match the questions and answers.

1 Why does Nina turn off the lights? [c]
2 Why does Nina want to save energy? [e]
3 What's Nina's school project going to be about? [f]
4 Where is the school going to publish the project? [a]
5 Why does Nina e-mail Reema? [d]
6 Is Nina going to visit her dad in December? [b]

a In the school magazine.
b Possibly.
c To save energy.
d To ask her a favour.
e To stop climate change.
f People's favourite places.

Unit 6 Different places

LESSON 3 *Favourite places*

1 Read the sentences about Taif, Zakopane and Florence. Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).

Taif

1 Taif has some modern buildings. T ☐ F ☑
2 Taif is too cold. T ☐ F ☑
3 Taif is a good place to buy things! T ☑ F ☐
4 There aren't many parks in and around Taif. T ☐ F ☑





Zakopane

1 People from the nearby mountains don't wear modern clothes. T ☑ F ☐
2 Zakopane is boring. T ☐ F ☑
3 Most tourists visit Zakopane in school term time. T ☐ F ☑
4 The local food is wonderful. T ☑ F ☐

Florence

1 Florence is in Europe. T ☑ F ☐
2 There are many important buildings in Florence. T ☑ F ☐
3 Florence a quiet city. T ☐ F ☑
4 Florence is a very busy city. T ☑ F ☐



2 Tick (✓) the place/places.

	Taif	Zakopane	Florence
1	✓		✓
2	✓		
3			✓
4		✓	
5		✓	✓

1 Tick two places where there are markets.
2 Tick a place that's good for bees.
3 Tick a place where you can see lots of paintings.
4 Tick a place where you can do a cold sport in the mountains.
5 Tick two places that are in Europe.

3 Write the verbs in the simple past tense.

Last year, my family and I [1] had (*have*) a holiday in Poland. One windy day we [2] went (*go*) for a walk in the forest. We were walking through some tall green trees when suddenly, the wind [3] blew (*blow*) my cap off. I immediately [4] ran (*run*) after it, [5] caught (*catch*) it and [6] put (*put*) it back on my head.

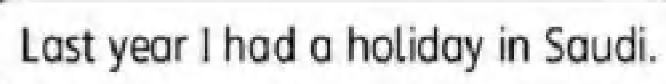
Then the wind blew my cap off a second time! The cap [7] flew (*fly*) high up into the air. I ran after it and [8] came (*come*) to a river. Then I [9] saw (*see*) my cap sailing slowly down the river!

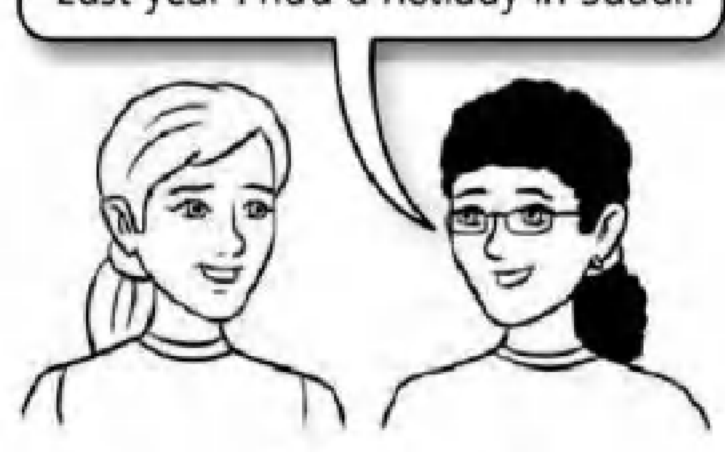
The next day, we went to a market and I [10] bought (*buy*) a new cap. I [11] thought (*think*) the new cap was smarter than the old one so I was very happy!



4 Write questions in the simple past. Use these words to help you.

~~When ...? (×1)~~ What ...? (×4) Where ...? (×1) How many ...? (×1)





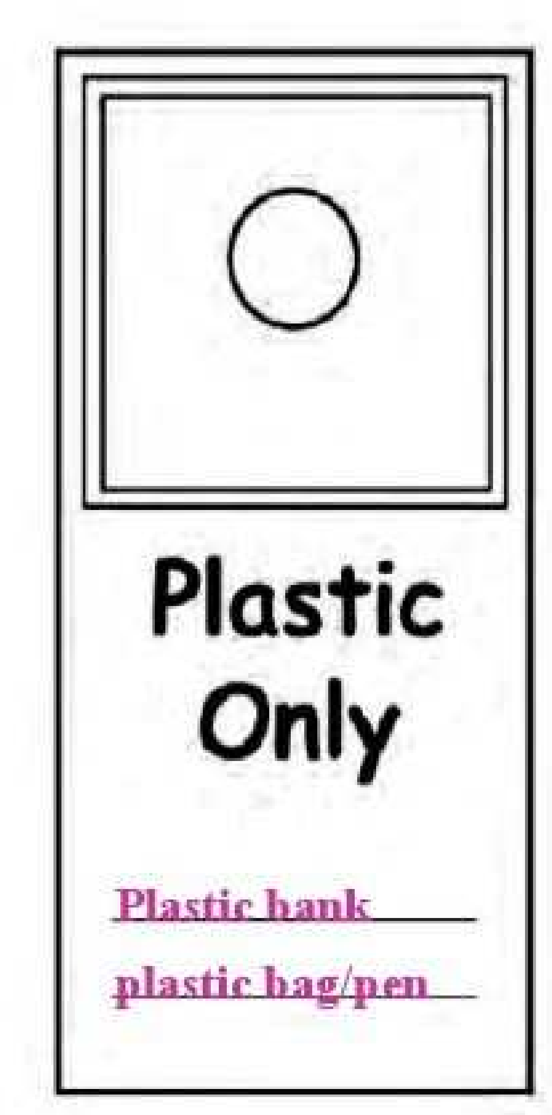
1 When did you go? I went in July.
2 Where did you go? I went to Taif.
3 What did you see? I saw beautiful parks and flowers, and traditional buildings.
4 What did you eat? I ate delicious Arabic dishes.
5 What was your favourite activity? My favourite activity was visiting the souks.
6 How many photos did you take? I took 50 photos!
7 What did you buy? I bought lots of local honey!

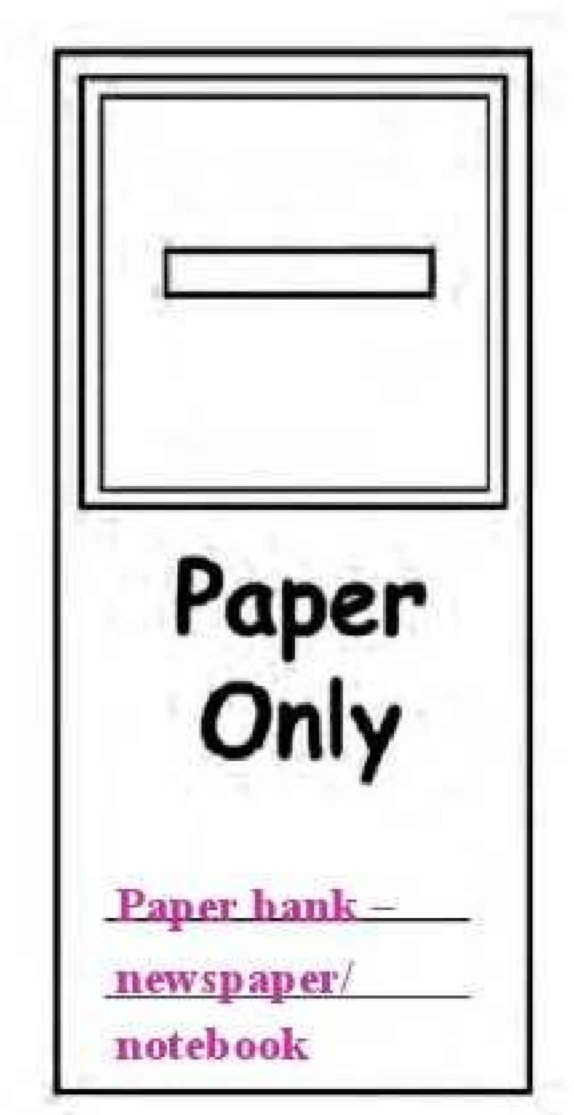
Unit 7 Our world

LESSON 1 *The three banks*

1 **Where should the rubbish go? Write the words in the correct banks.**









2 **Underline the correct words.**

Charlie asked Mr. Norris about the [1](*bins/pens*) in the playground. Mr. Norris said they were for [2](*recycling/cycling*). The bins were banks for paper, bottles and [3](*leather/plastic*). There [4](*was/wasn't*) a bin for things made of wood because wood rots [5](*immediately/naturally*) and [6](*comes back/disappears*) in a few years. Mr. Norris said it was important for teachers to put things into the [7](*wrong/correct*) bins. Then the [8](*bins/rubbish*) can be recycled.

3 What's it made of? Write questions and answers.

paper	glass	wool	plastic	wood	leather
1 bag	2 bottles	3 coat	4 bowls	5 desk	6 boots

1 What's the bag made of? It's made of paper.
2 What are the bottles made of? They're made of glass.
3 What's the coat made of? It's made of wool.
4 What are the bowls made of? They're made of plastic.
5 What's the desk made of? It's made of wood.
6 What are the boots made of? They're made of leather.

4 Write short answers about your things. Write colours too.

1 What's your pen made of? Blue and white plastic.
2 What are your shoes made of? Black leather.
3 What's your desk made of? Brown wood.

5 Do the quiz. Write the answers.

1 It's made of plastic. It's round. You can listen to it.
It's a CD.
2 It's made of glass. It's sometimes square. You can see through it.
It's a window.
3 They're made of leather. You can wear them on your feet in the mountains.
They're (walking) boots.
4 It's usually made of wood. You can sit on it.
It's a chair.

6 Read about recycling bottles. Find and correct one mistake in each sentence.

1 First we put bottles into the bottle ~~bowl~~. bank
2 When it's full they take the bottles to a recycling shop. centre
3 Then, they break the bottles into large pieces. small
4 They cool the glass. heat
5 When it is very cold, they can use it to make new bottles. hot

Unit 7 Our world

LESSON 2 *What's it for?*

1 Read about Barbara Baran's day. Underline four things which are good for the planet and cross out two more things which are bad.

Mrs. Baran had a busy morning. She had a lot to do. First, ~~she put all the lights on~~ in the house. Then, she threw some old bottles in the rubbish bin and put some old magazines in the recycling bin. Next, she washed the clothes. It was a sunny day so she put the clothes out in the garden to dry. She forgot about Jack's sweater so she washed it quickly and put it in the tumble dryer. Suddenly, she remembered that she needed to go shopping so she wrote a list on the other side of an old piece of paper. Then, she put on her coat and walked to the shops.

2 Write some advice for these people.

Use *should* (✓) or *shouldn't* (✗) and these words.

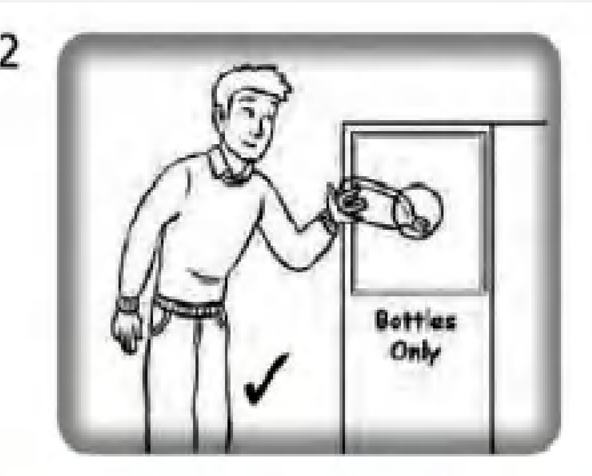
recycle	scissors	~~turn off~~	rubbish	TV	use
turn off	tap	drive	turn off	~~light~~	

1



You should turn off the light.

2



You should recycle rubbish.

3



You should turn off the TV.

4



You shouldn't use scissors.

5



You should turn off the tap.

6



You shouldn't drive.

3 Complete the poem. Don't look at the Student's Book!

Be careful with our [1] Planet Earth.
Don't make [2] matters worse!
Learn these [3] words and don't forget
To do what's in this [4] verse.

Don't [5] throw away your plastic bags.
Use them one more time,
Or put them in the plastic [6] bank
And don't forget this [7] rhyme.

[8] Turn off the taps, turn off the lights,
Save [9] electricity,
You shouldn't waste, you should [10] conserve,
So say these words with me.

throw away
words
electricity
Turn off
verse
rhyme
matters
bank
conserve
~~Planet~~

Now you can use the Student's Book to check!

4 Write.

a) Order and punctuate the questions.

1 a/washing machine/whats/for — What's a washing machine for?
2 for/whats/a/whiteboard — What's a whiteboard for?
3 a/map/for/whats — What's a map for?
4 cage/whats/a/for — What's a cage for?

b) Order and punctuate the answers.

a for/its/writing/on — It's for writing on.
b or/birds/keeping/its/for/animals/in — It's for keeping birds or animals in.
c washing/for/its/clothes — It's for washing clothes.
d for/a/journey/its/planning — It's for planning a journey.

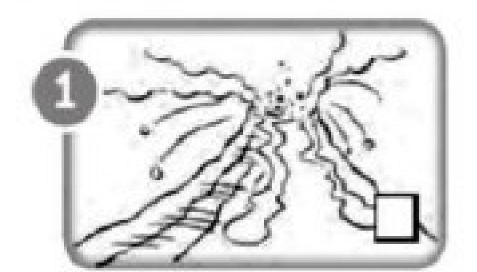
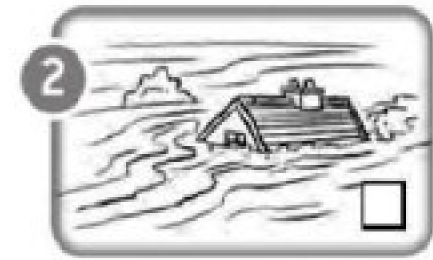
c) Match the questions and answers.

1 c 2 a 3 d 4 b

Unit 7 Our world

LESSON 3 *Mount Pinatubo*

1 Match.


a flood
b drought
c volcano

2 Underline the correct word / words.

1 Air is **a kind of gas/like water**.
2 When a fire burns something, it produces **coal/ash**.

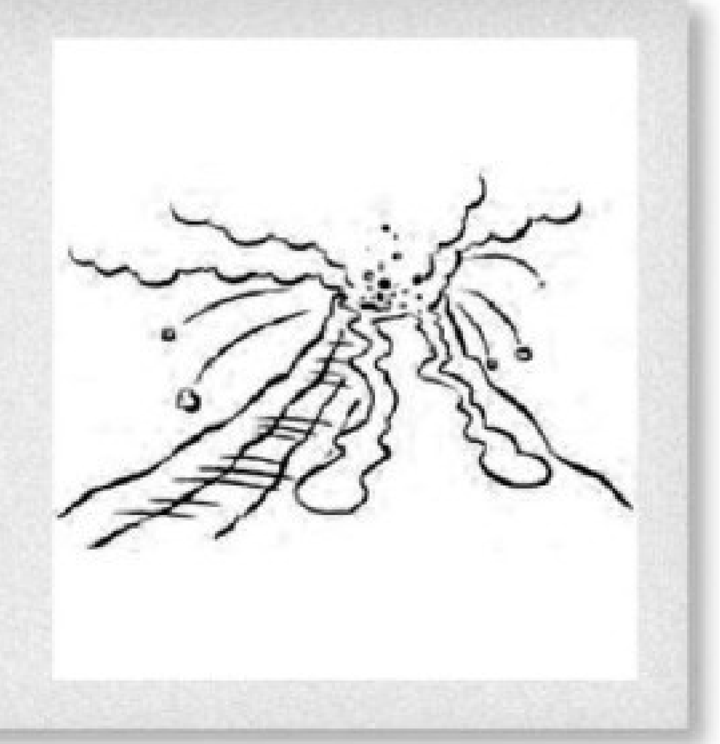
3 Complete.

gas ~~volcano~~ floods heat air erupted serious drought around cloud cooler

Mount Pinatubo is a 1 volcano . In 1991 it 2 __________. Between 15 and 30 million tonnes of a 3 __________ called sulphur dioxide went up into the 4 __________ and formed an enormous 5 __________. It travelled 6 __________ the world and caused 7 __________ climate change. The sun's 8 __________ couldn't get through the cloud and the climate got 9 __________. In America, the rains caused 10 __________. In Africa, it was the opposite. There was a serious 11 __________.

4 Read this newspaper article about Mount Pinatubo. Find seven more mistakes and correct them.

Mount
~~River~~ Pinatubo erupted in 1991. A gas called sulphur dioxide fell (rose) into the sky and formed a small (an enormous) cloud. Between 15 and 30 thousand (million) tonnes went up into the air. The heat from the fire (sun) couldn't get through this cloud and the world's climate got hotter (cooler). In America, there were droughts (floods) and in Africa there was a flood (drought).



5 Number the sentences.

Last year, Ibrahim learned to drive. Order the sentences.



a He took a test. 3
b He drove his new car! 6
c He had driving lessons for six months. 2
d Ibrahim phoned a driving school and booked some lessons. 1
e It was OK! He got top marks for everything! 4
f He bought a new car. 5

6 Complete the paragraph about Tony.

Use these words. **finally then next after that ~~first~~**

First Tony phoned a driving school and booked some lessons. Then he had driving lessons for six months. Next he took a test. He got top marks for everything! After that he bought a new car. Finally, he drove his new car!

7 Underline the word that doesn't rhyme.

1 said bed sad head
2 take broke make break
3 food could wood good
4 met pet hit get
5 caught taught bought hurt

Unit 8 Spare time

LESSON 1 *It looks like a lamp*

1 Underline the correct words.

1. Lucy had a present (*for/from*) her grandma.
2. She bought it on the way home (*from/to*) school.
3. It (*was/looked*) like a spaceship.
4. Lucy's grandma likes feeding (*wild birds/birds in a cage*).
5. She can watch the birds feeding (*when she's not busy/all the time*).
6. You put lids (*onto/under*) things like bird feeders and bottles.

2 What does it look like? Write or complete the sentences.

a very small horse | flower | castle | ~~rabbit~~ | stone | tiger

1 Look at that cloud. It looks like a rabbit!

2 Is that a potato? It looks like a stone!

3 Look at her house. It looks like a castle!

4 That cat's enormous!



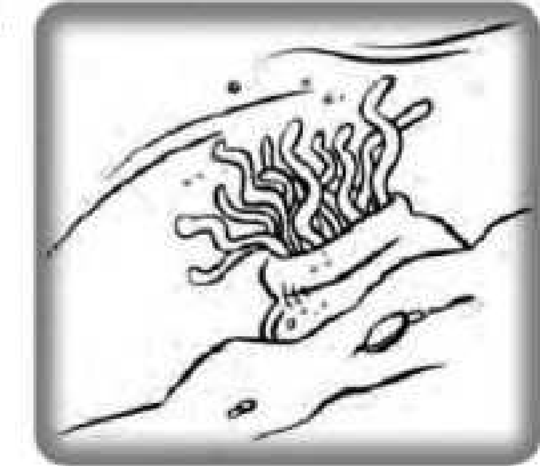
It looks like a tiger!

5



It looks like a very small horse! but it's a fish!

6



It looks like a flower! but it lives under water!

3 Number the pictures.

Lucy's grandmother likes drinking tea. She always makes it her special way!

Read her instructions and number the pictures in the correct order.



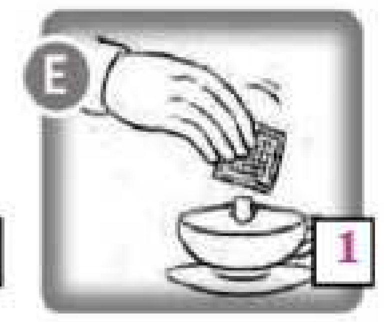

A 4



B 5


C 2


D 3


E 1

1 Put a teabag into a cup.
2 Pour very hot water into the cup.
3 Leave it for three minutes.
4 Take the teabag out.
5 Pour some milk into the tea, but not too much!

4 Write Lucy's grandma's instructions again. Use these words:

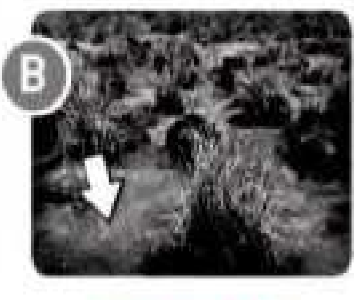
Finally	~~First~~	Next	After that	Then

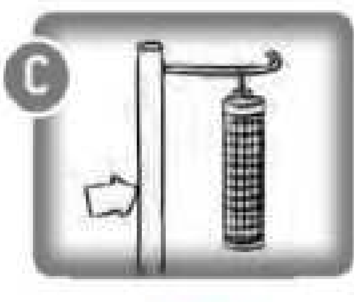
1 First, put a teabag into a cup.
2 Then, pour very hot water into the cup.
3 Next, leave it for three minutes.
4 After that, take the teabag out.
5 Finally, pour some milk into the tea, but not too much!

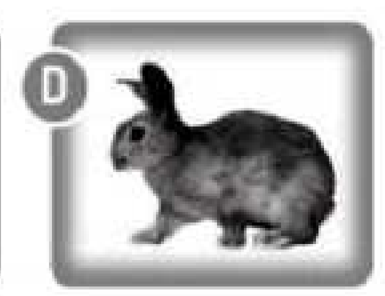
5 Find the words and label the pictures.

1 paml
2 lope
3 saev
4 batrib
5 ckud
6 dil
7 onurgd


A lid

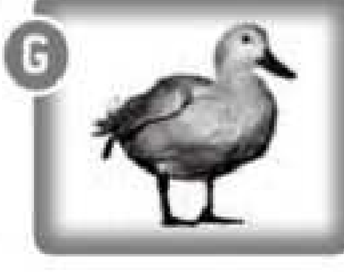

B ground


C pole


D rabbit


E lamp


F Vase


G duck

Unit 8 Spare time

LESSON 2 *Stonehenge*



1 Match the questions and answers.

1	Where is Stonehenge?	4	a	Their tools were very primitive.
2	When did early Britons build it?	1	b	In southern England.
3	Is it in the mountains?	7	c	We may never know.
4	What was amazing about the builders?	6	d	More than 7 metres.
5	How much do the stones weigh?	2	e	About 4,000 years ago.
6	How high are the largest stones?	8	f	On midsummer's day.
7	How and why did they build it?	5	g	Up to about 50 tonnes.
8	When does the sun rise above one of the stones?	3	h	No, it's on a plain.

2 Complete the opposites.

1	east	west	5	agree	disagree
2	build	destroy	6	go down	rise
3	smaller	larger	7	longest	shortest
4	ancient	modern			

3 Order and punctuate the sentences about Stonehenge.

1 circle/stonehenge/is/famous/stones/of/a

Stonehenge is a famous circle of stones.

2 flat/windy/plain/it/on/stands/a

It stands on a flat, windy plain.

3 people/here/stars/planets/maybe/studied/the/and

Maybe people studied the planets and stars here.

4 an/people/observatory/think/some/it/was

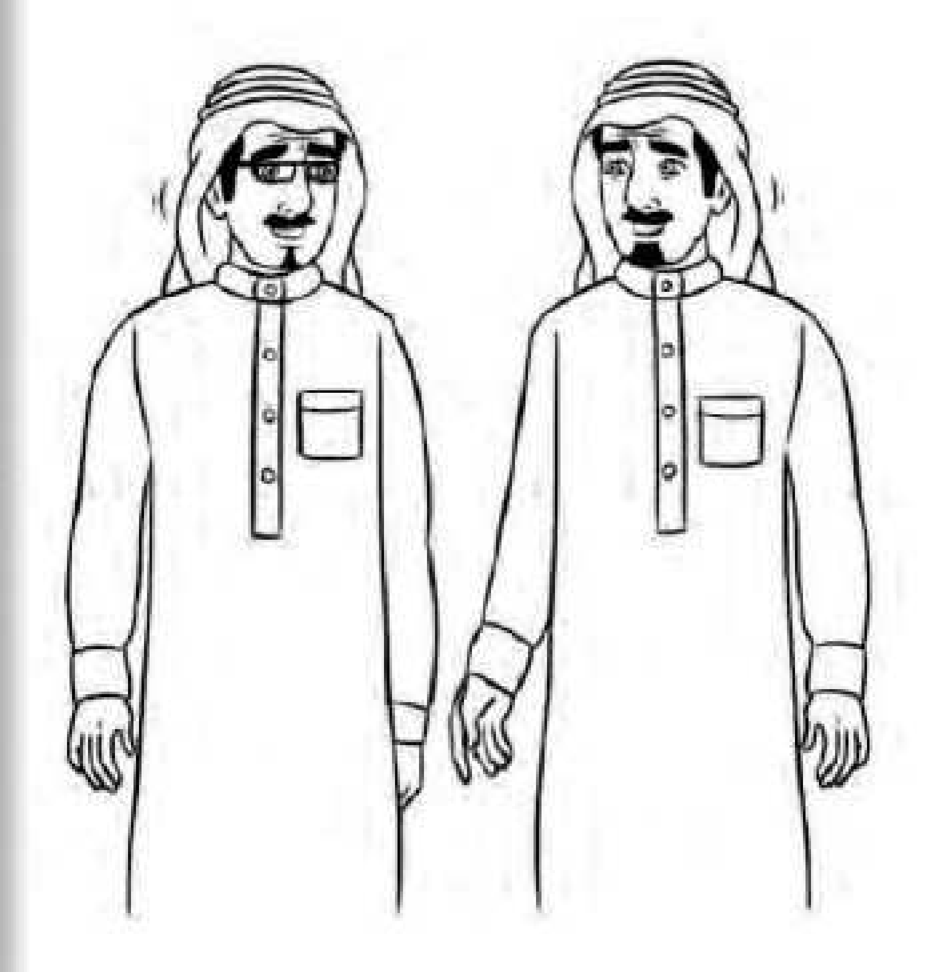
Some people think it was an observatory.

4 Agree with these sentences. Write *So* ... or *Neither* ...

1 She doesn't like fish. (I) — Neither do I.
2 Dad's going to London at the weekend! (Mum) — So is Mum.
3 Fred loves Kapsa. (Nina) — So does Nina.
4 Charlie went to the zoo. (Fred) — So did Fred.
5 They aren't English. (we) — Neither are we.
6 He loves cheese. (I) — So do I.

5 Read the conversation between A and B. Write sentences using *may* + verb.

A: *I'm working in Dammam next week.*
B: *Really? How are you travelling there?*
A: *Possibly by train, possibly by car.*
B: *Are you staying in a hotel?*
A: *Yes, in a very comfortable hotel near the centre. It's very good but I don't know if it's expensive.*
B: *Is it a quiet hotel?*
A: *I don't really know. There's possibly a lot of traffic outside!*
B: *What are you going to do in your spare time?*
A: *I'm going to walk along the Corniche and I'm going to the National Museum and maybe the Heritage Centre.*
B: *Well, I hope you enjoy your week!*
A: *Thank you.*



1 He may travel by train.
2 He may travel by car.
3 The hotel may be expensive..
4 The hotel may be quiet..
5 There may be a lot of traffic outside.
6 He may go to the Heritage Centre in his spare time.

Unit 8 Spare time

LESSON 3 *Holiday time*

1 Match.

1 swimming [b] — a office
2 post [a] — b pool
3 fitness [e] — c bar
4 snack [c] — d equipment
5 sports [d] — e centre

2 Re-write these sentences. Use a preposition.

1 Look at the bird. It's on the car.
Look at the bird on the car.
2 That's my horse. It's in the field.
That's my horse in the field.
3 Whose is the bag? It's on the ground.
Whose is the bag on the ground?
4 That's my brother. He's in the dark blue coat.
That's my brother in the dark blue coat.

3 Re-write these sentences. Use an *-ing* verb.

1 Who's the girl? She's talking to Elena.
Who's the girl talking to Elena?
2 Who's the man? He's coming downstairs.
Who's the man coming downstairs?
3 I know the student. She's sitting at her desk.
I know the student sitting at her desk.
4 Look at the motorbike! It's going the wrong way.
Look at the motorbike going the wrong way!

4 Read and complete the conversation.

Fred: *Who's that boy over there?*

Charlie: *Which boy, Charlie?*

Fred: ~~*The boy*~~[1] The one *with the dark hair.*

Charlie: *There are two boys with dark hair.*

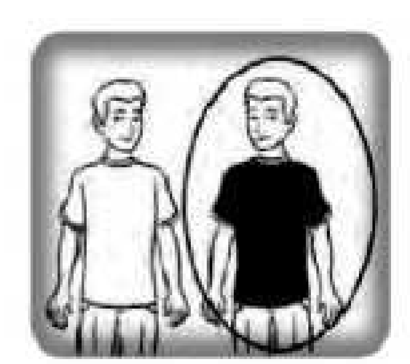
Fred: ~~*The boy*~~[2] **The one** *in the red shirt.* ~~*The boy*~~[3] **The one** *standing next to the table.*

5 Read the conversations and answer the questions. Use: *The one* + preposition or *The one* + *-ing* verb.



1 Which girl knows the way?
The one holding the map.

2 Which boy is your brother?
The one in the black T-shirt. or
The one wearing the black T-shirt.



3 Which book is yours?



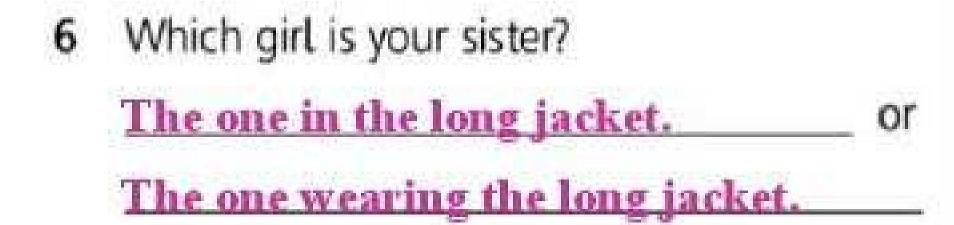
The one on the chair.

4 Which is your favourite rabbit?
The one eating grass/the grass.



5 Which goat is yours?
The one behind the tree.

6 Which girl is your sister?



The one in the long jacket. or
The one wearing the long jacket.



6 Write.

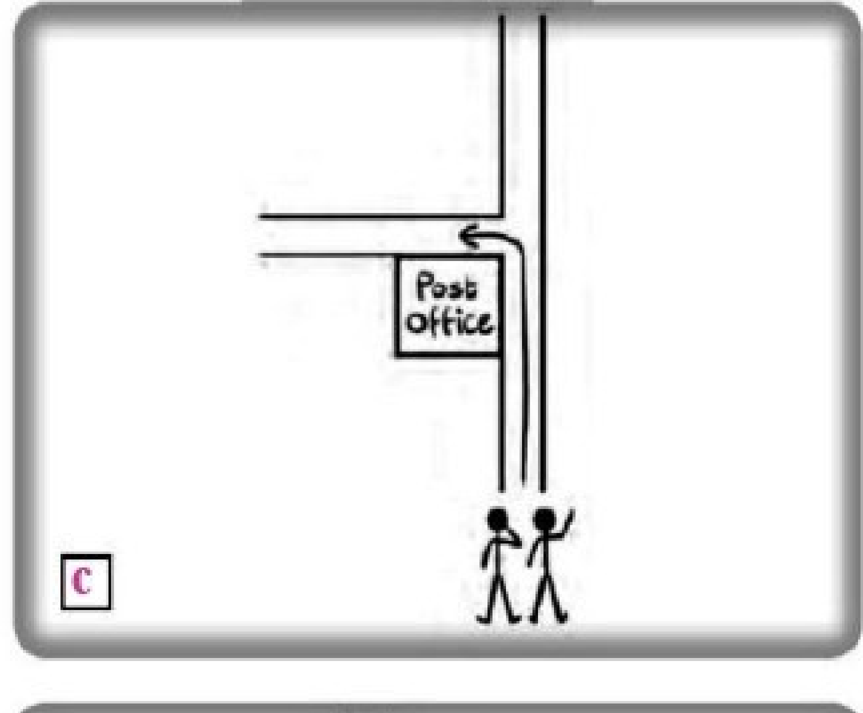
Write two more places where you can buy food and sit down and eat it.

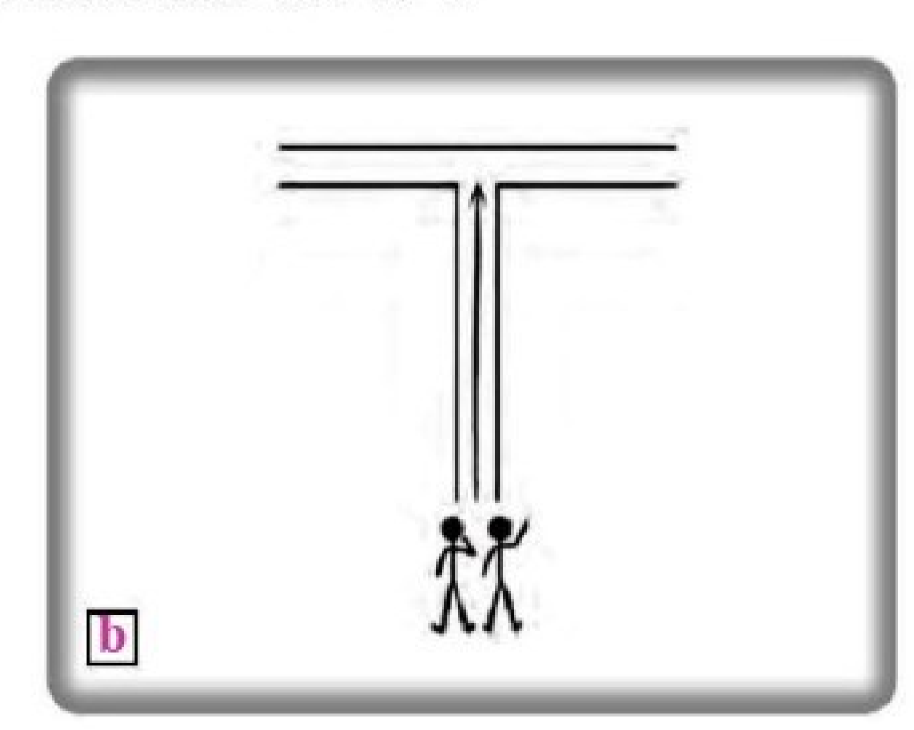
café   **snack bar**   **restaurant**

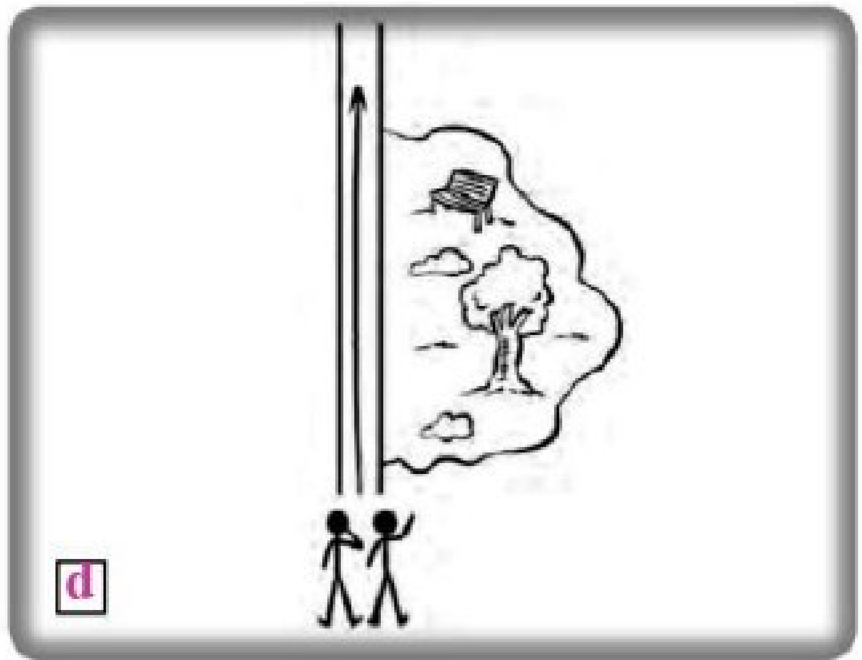
Unit 9 Ready to go

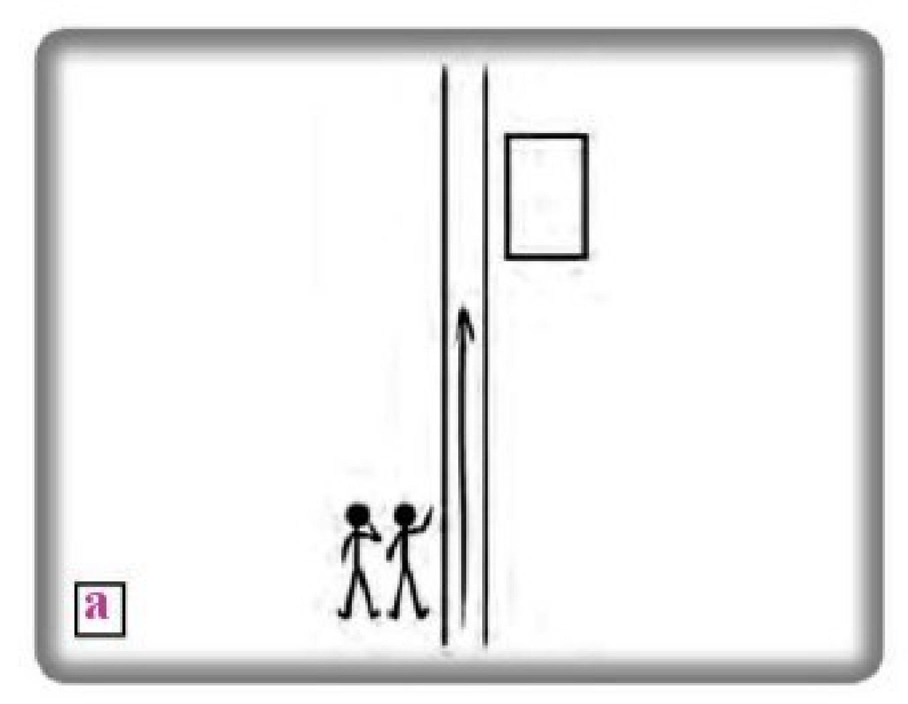
LESSON 1 *Let's ask him the way.*

1 Read the directions and write the correct letters in 1 to 4.









a Go straight on. You can see it on the other side of the road.
b Walk to the end of the street.
c Go along this road and turn left at the Post Office.
d Go past the park on your right.

2 Underline the correct words.

1 Walk (*to/at*) the end of the street.
2 Come out (*of/off*) the gates and turn left.
3 Walk along the (*way/street*) and turn right at the baker's.
4 Excuse me, can you help (*me/I*)?
5 It's (*at/on*) the right.

3 Number the buildings 1 to 5.

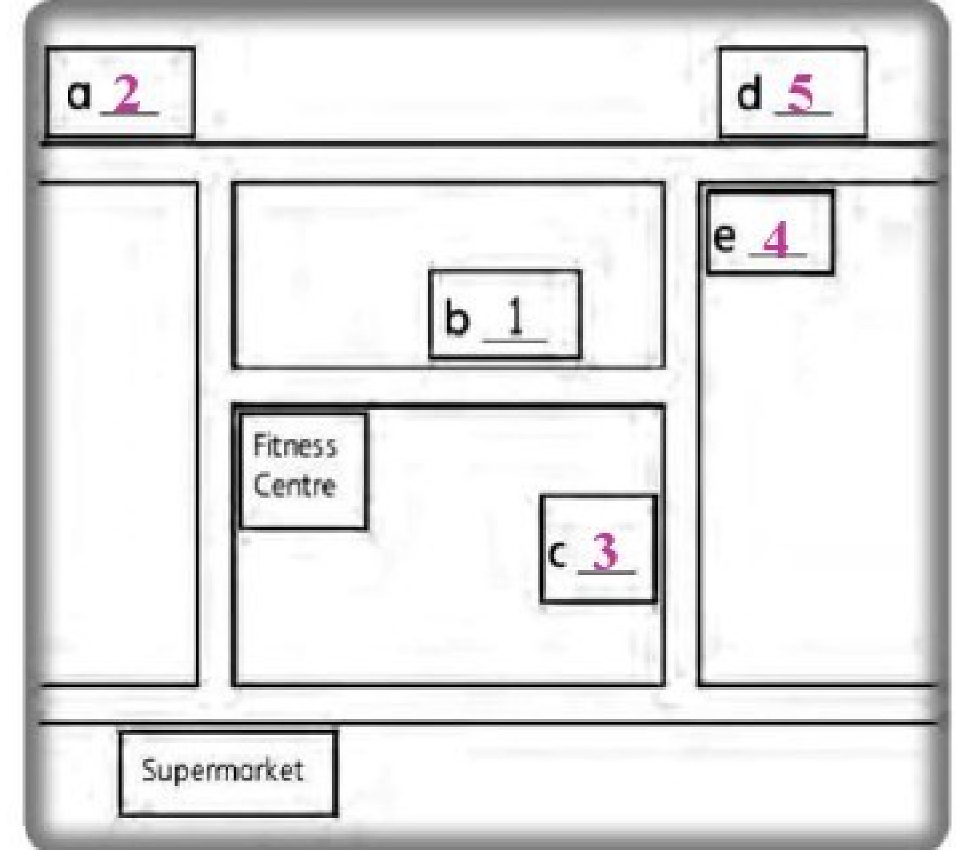
1 Come out of the supermarket, go straight on and turn right at the Fitness Centre. It's on the left.

2 Come out of the supermarket and walk past the Fitness Centre to the end of the street. Turn left and it's on the right.

3 Come out of the supermarket and turn right. Then turn left. It's on the left.

4 Come out of the supermarket, go straight on and turn right at the Fitness Centre. Go to the end of the street and turn left. It's on the right.

5 Come out of the supermarket and turn right. Then turn left and walk to the end of the street. Turn right and it's on the left.



4 Read Nina's e-mail to Reema. ✓ or ✗ the pronouns. Correct the mistakes.

Hi Reema,

How are you?

I'm writing to tell [1] your ☒ (you) about my trip to London today. Mum, Fred and I went to the Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia. We walked for a long time but we couldn't find [2] him ☒ (it).

We had a map but when mum looked at [3] it ☑ she said it was no good and we got lost!

We couldn't call Uncle Jim to help [4] we ☒ (us) because we forgot to take our mobiles! We left [5] they ☒ (them) on the kitchen table!

We saw a policeman and so we asked [6] him ☑ to help [7] us ☑. He said the Embassy was very close and told [8] ours ☒ (us) the way. After that, it was no problem to find [9] her ☒ (it).

Write and tell [10] I ☒ (me) your news! Tell Ranya that I miss [11] her ☑.

Your friend, Nina

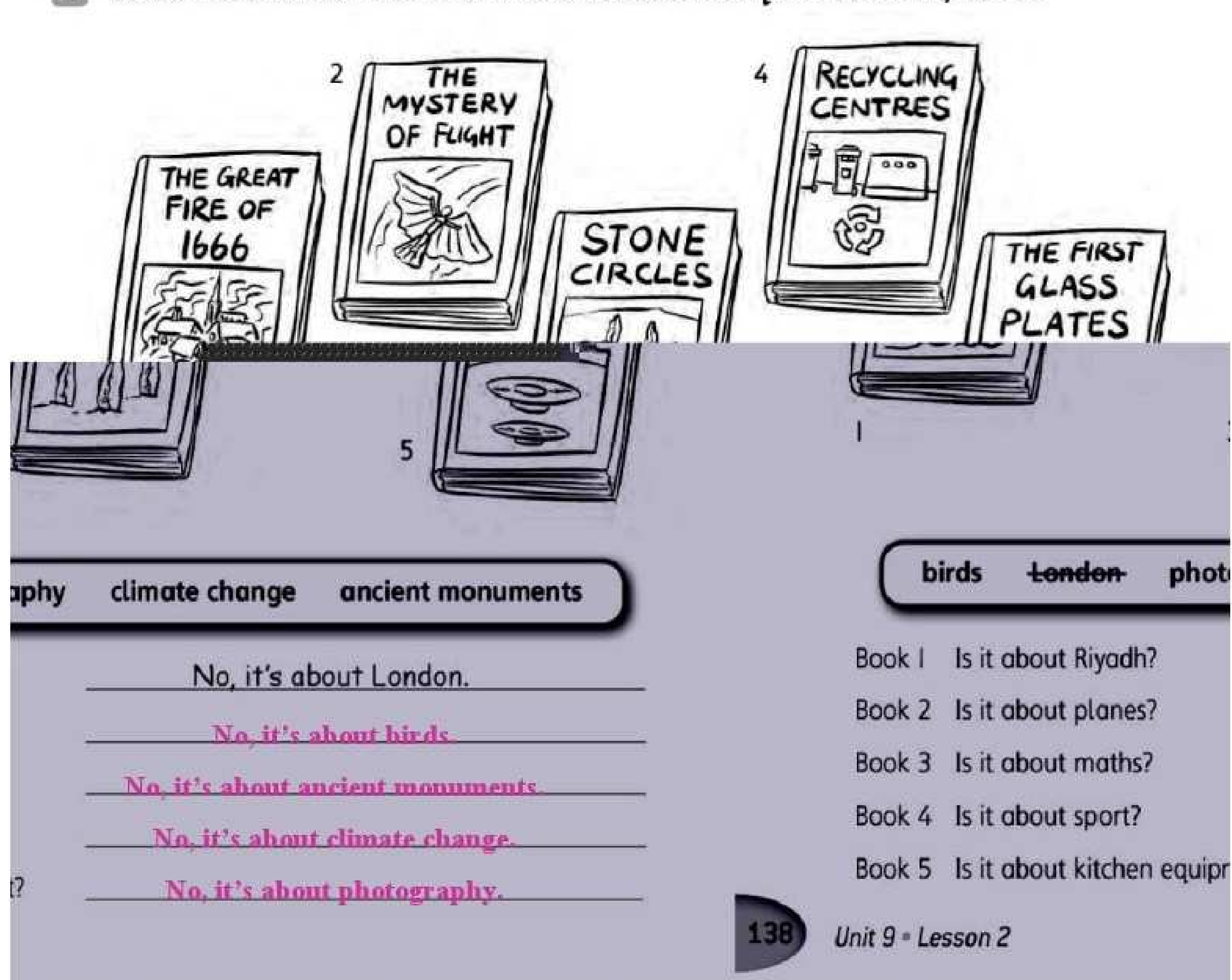
Unit 9 Ready to go

LESSON 2 *The father of optics*

1 Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).

		T	F
1	The camera obscura is a small camera.	☐	☑
2	The camera obscura has a dark wall opposite a small hole.	☐	☑
3	Light from a bright object goes through the hole from outside.	☑	☐
4	Then we can see the image on the floor.	☐	☑
5	The image is upside down.	☑	☐
6	Ibn al-Haytham invented photographic plates.	☐	☑
7	Europeans didn't know about the Book of Optics.	☐	☑

2 Read the e-book titles 1 to 5 and answer the questions: ***No, it's ...***



birds ~~**London**~~ **phot**

aphy **climate change** **ancient monuments**

Book 1 Is it about Riyadh?

Book 2 Is it about planes?

Book 3 Is it about maths?

Book 4 Is it about sport?

Book 5 Is it about kitchen equipr

No, it's about London.

No, it's about birds.

No, it's about ancient monuments.

No, it's about climate change.

t? No, it's about photography.

3 Underline the best words.

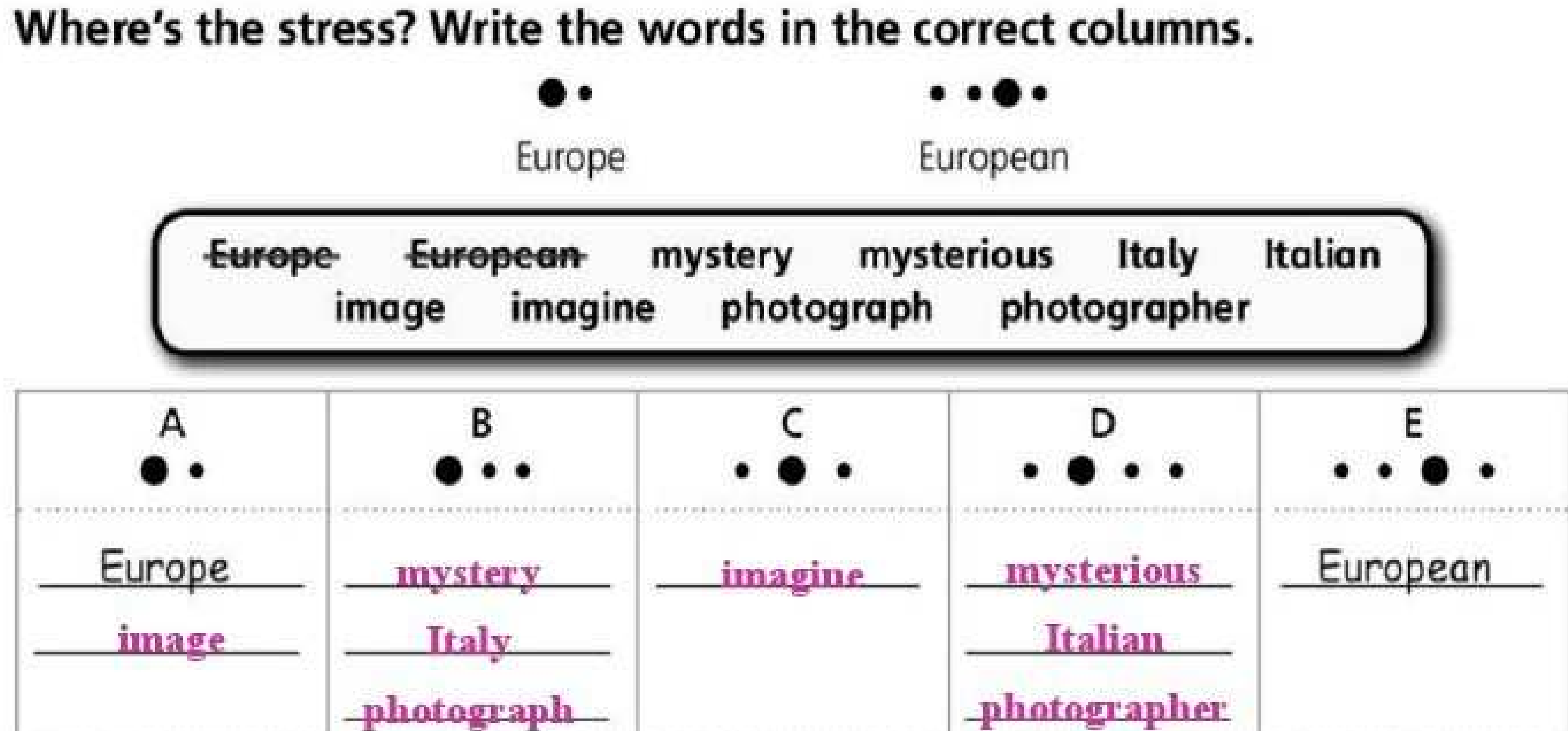
1 Be careful! The bottle's (*topside/upside*) down.
2 Dark is the opposite of (*light/white*).
3 (*Rays/Lines*) of light come from the sun.
4 A picture is (*a monitor/an image*).
5 Old cameras used glass (*bowls/plates*) to record images.
6 You can read lots of information on a web (*page/cam*).
7 Ibn al-Haytham (*discovered/invented*) the camera obscura.

4 Find the answers and write two words that rhyme.

wall ~~park~~ sight ray small ~~dark~~ may light

1 You can play football here. park
The opposite of light is … dark
2 It comes from the sun. ray
Yes, possibly. I _____ do it! may
3 Optics is the science of … light.
It's also the science of … sight.
4 The camera obscura had a hole which was very … small.
The hole was in a … wall.

5 Where's the stress? Write the words in the correct columns.



●• Europe   ••●• European

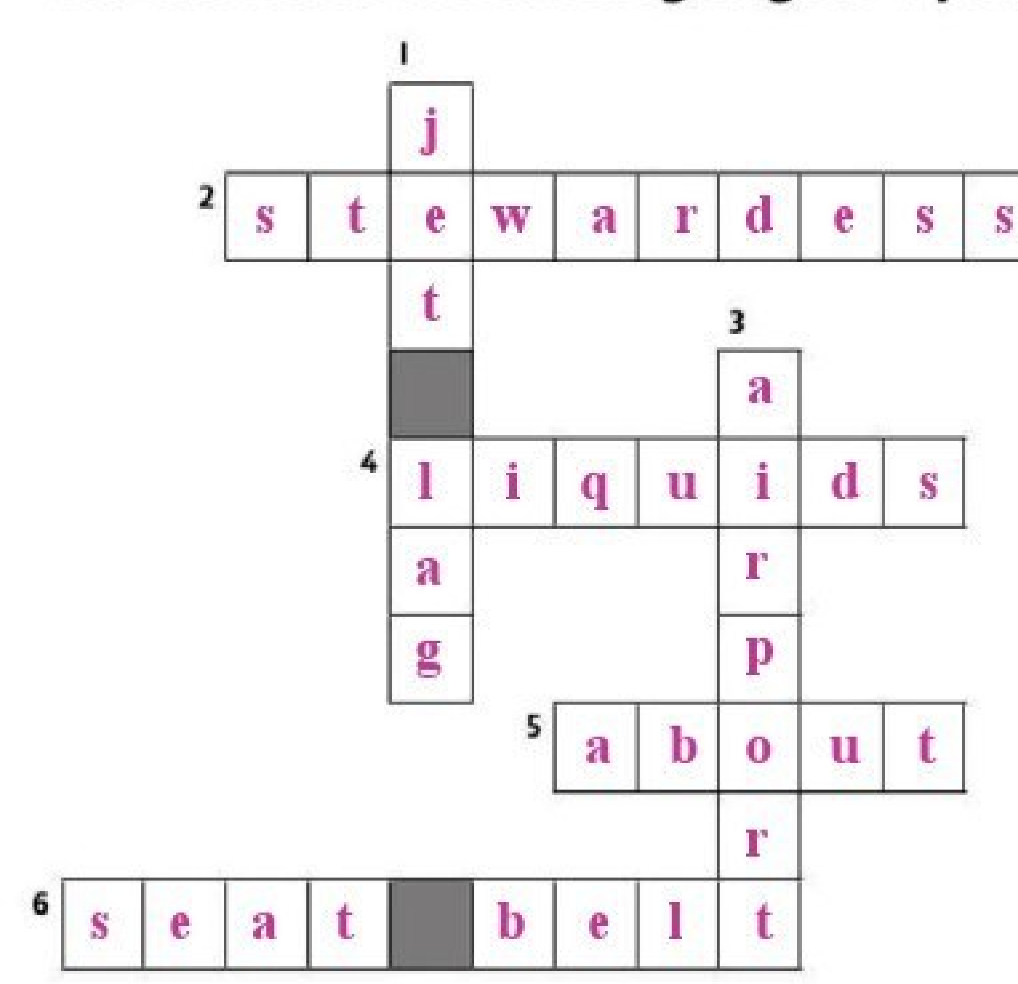
~~Europe~~ ~~European~~ mystery mysterious Italy Italian
image imagine photograph photographer

A ●•	B ●••	C •●•	D •●••	E ••●•
Europe	mystery	imagine	mysterious	European
image	Italy		Italian	
	photograph		photographer	

Unit 9 Ready to go

LESSON 3 *In the air*

1 Answer the questions and complete the word puzzle. All the words are about going on a plane.





1 People may get this when they don't sleep or drink much on a long flight. **jet lag**

2 She brings you food and drink on a plane. **stewardess**

3 The place where you get on a plane. **airport**

4 Water, juice, tea and coffee are all __liquids__.

5 You should walk __about__ on the plane to get exercise.

6 Wear a __seat__ __belt__ when you are sitting down.

2 What do you say to someone who's going to fly on a plane? Underline the best word.

Enjoy your trip/<u>flight</u>/meal/day.

3 Order and punctuate the questions about flying on a plane. Then write the answers.

1 you/should/about/plane/walk/on/a

Should you walk about on a plane? — Yes, you should.

2 of/drinks/you/should/have/lots

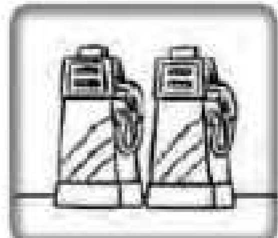
Should you have lots of drinks? — Yes, you should.

3 loudly/your/should/you/shout/to/friends

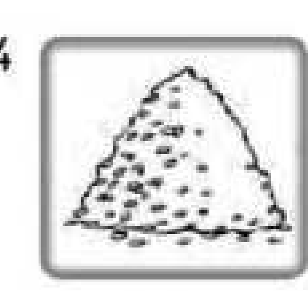
Should you shout loudly to your friends? — No, you shouldn't.

4 Write *C* under the things you can count (countable). Write *U* under the things you can't count (uncountable).

1 
oil
U

2 
petrol
U

3 
bees
C

4 
rice
U

5 
photographs
C

5 Complete the sentences. Write two possible words.

1 Is there any / much oil left in the world? — any/much/many

2 My uncle's got Some / lots of bees in his garden. — any/some/lots of

3 There's some / lots of rice in the kitchen. — some/many/lots of

4 I didn't take many / any photographs. — much/many/any

5 Are there many / any parrots in the zoo? — many/much/any

6 Match the advice with the reasons. Use *because ...*

... she wants to live in Spain. ... you want to help stop climate change.
... he's interested in ancient monuments. ~~... birds need food.~~

1 You should put a bird feeder in the garden because birds need food.

2 She should study Spanish because she wants to live in Spain.

3 He should visit Al-Rajajil because he's interested in ancient monuments.

4 You shouldn't waste energy because you want to help stop climate change.

Unit 10 Back in Riyadh

LESSON 1 *Welcome back!*

1 **Look at the picture and ✓ or ✗ the sentences. Correct the mistakes.**



1 There's a boy running towards the stones. ☒
There's a boy walking towards the stones.

2 There's a man taking photos. ☑

3 There's a woman in a small hat. ☒
There's a woman in a big/large hat.

4 There's an apple on the hat. ☒
There's a bird on the hat.

5 There's a bag on the ground. ☑

6 There's a boy sitting on a chair. ☒
There's a boy sitting on the ground.

7 There's a woman talking to a boy. ☒
There's a woman talking to a girl.

8 There are three birds in the sky. ☑

2 Underline the odd word.

1 tiger elephant horse hawk zebra
2 quietly quickly calm correctly loudly
3 ambulance boat motorbike building plane
4 wood glass plastic wool tree
5 ancient old prehistoric primitive modern
6 he me her them us

3 Write the answers to the quiz.

1 It's bright. It's for helping you to see. ___lamp___
2 It's made of paper. You can read news in it. ___newspaper___
3 You can use them for cutting things. They have two holes! ___scissors___
4 It flies in the sky. It's not a bird or a plane. ___kite___
5 It's usually made of wood. It's got four legs and can have a square top. ___table___

4 Write the verbs in the simple past.

In 1666, London [1] had (*have*) a very hot dry summer. The rain [2] didn't fall (*not fall*) for many months. One evening, a tired baker [3] went (*go*) to sleep and [4] forgot (*forget*) to put his oven out.

Suddenly, the bakery [5] caught (*catch*) fire! Then the wind quickly [6] blew (*blow*) the fire to other buildings. Londoners [7] woke up (*wake up*) and they [8] were (*be*) very scared. They [9] ran (*run*) away from their houses to escape. Nobody [10] died (*die*) in the fire!

Unit 10 Back in Riyadh

LESSON 2 *He's taking an exam*

1 Write the words in the correct columns.

~~waiter~~ ~~police station~~ snack bar crewman
bakery burglar science museum language school
baker photographer fitness centre captain

People	Buildings
waiter	police station
Crewman	snack bar
burglar	bakery
baker	science museum
photographer	language school
captain	fitness centre

2 Complete the verbs. A policeman is interviewing a burglar.

1 What were you doing at 12 o'clock?
I was eating lunch in a restaurant.

2 What time did you leave?
I left at about 1.15.

3 Who did you see outside the restaurant?
I saw a friend.

4 What was he wearing?
He was wearing a dark blue jacket and jeans.



5 What was the weather like? (rain)
It was raining .

6 Where did you go next?
We went to a supermarket.



7 What did you buy? We bought lots of food and some newspapers.

3 Label the pictures.

1

oven

2

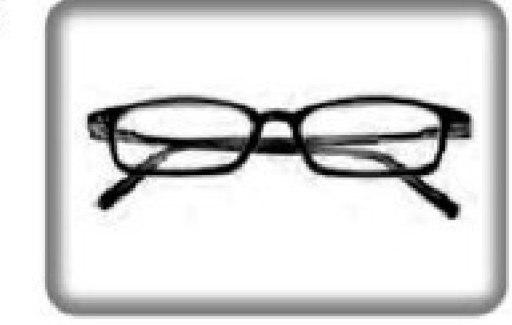
torch

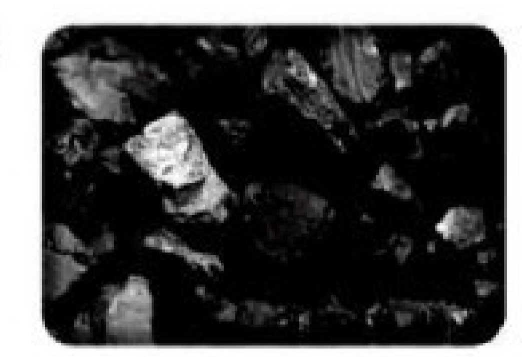
3

ambulance

4

finger

5

glasses

6

coal

4 Complete the sentences. Choose from these pronouns.



1 It's mine. Could you pass it to me please?

2 I need to ask Omar and Reema. I'm going to e-mail them.

3 She's a new student. I don't know her.

4 We're going to the fitness centre. Why don't you come with us?

5 Sorry, I didn't hear you. Did you ask me a question?

6 I don't want this plastic plate. Could you put it in the recycling bin please?

5 Write a word that sounds the same as the first word but has a different meaning. Read the clues to help you.

1 to — two (It's a number.)

2 would — wood (It comes from trees.)

3 for — four (It's a number.)

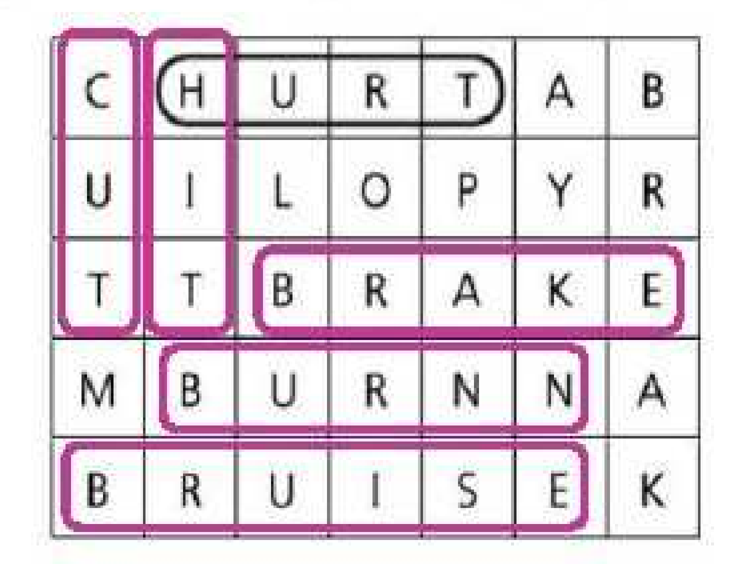
4 see — sea (It's huge and it's made of water!)

5 blew — blue (It's a colour.)

6 know — no (It's the opposite of 'yes'.)

LESSON 3 *Omar's good news*

1 Find six ways that people may hurt parts of their bodies. ➡ ⬇



C	H	U	R	T	A	B
U	I	L	O	P	Y	R
T	T	B	R	A	K	E
M	B	U	R	N	N	A
B	R	U	I	S	E	K

1 hurt
2 cut
3 hit
4 break
5 burn
6 bruise

2 Complete the phrasal verbs.



back ~~up~~ down off away on up up

1 I woke __up__ late today!
2 Sit __down__ at the table.
3 You look hot. Take __off__ your jacket.
4 Could you pick __up__ your bag please? It's on the ground.
5 Don't go away! Come __back__! I need to speak to you!
6 Stand __up__ quickly and go outside.
7 Nina, could you turn __on__ the lamp. It's getting dark.
8 Don't throw __away__ the bottles, we should recycle them.

3 Write *So … Fred* or *Neither … Fred*.

1 Nina likes pineapples. So does Fred.
2 Nina doesn't like maths very much. Neither does Fred.
3 Nina went to bed early last night. So did Fred.
4 Penny enjoys reading about mysteries. So does Fred.
5 Nina was surprised nobody died in the Great Fire. So was Fred.
6 Fahad's doing his homework. So is Fred.
7 He can't do all of the exercises! Neither can Fred.

4 How much can you remember? Complete the sentences.

1 Who was Davey?  He was a parrot.

2 What was the *Mary Celeste*? It was a ship.

3 What happened in London in 1666? There was a fire.

4 Why did Barbara Baran go into Styles after it was shut? To get her bag.

5 What happened in 1991? Mount Pinatubo erupted.

6 What was opposite the white wall in the camera obscura? A small hole.

7 Who did the crewmen find when they went onto the *Mary Celeste*? Somebody or nobody? Nobody.

8 Is carbon dioxide a gas or a liquid? It's a gas.

5 Complete the final words in your workbook!

1 What can you say to your friends to wish them a happy holiday?
Enjoy your holiday!

2 Well done! It's the end of the book!
Congratulations!

Dictionary

Aa

accident حادث
activity نشاط
agriculture زراعة
ambulance سيارة الإسعاف
amount مبلغ
anybody أحدهم
around حول
ash رماد
award (v) يمنح

Bb

baker خباز
bakery مخبز
bandage ضمادة
bank (as a financial institute) مصرف (بنك)
bee نحلة
bin سلة مهملات
bird of prey طير جارح
blond أشقر
blow (v) (as in blown away by the wind) يطير
break (a leg) يكسر (ساقًا)
break-in (n) اقتحام
Briton بريطاني
bruise كدمة
building (n) مبنى
bumpy وعر
burglar سارق - لص
burn (v) يحترق

Cc

café مقهى
calmly بهدوء
captain (sea captain) قبطان
catch (fire) اشتعل
clean (v) ينظف
clearly بوضوح
climate مناخ
close (adj) قريب
CO_2 ثاني أكسيد الكربون
coal فحم
conserve يصون
cool منعش
crewman أحد أفراد طاقم طائرة أو باخرة
crowded مزدحم

Dd

dark داكن
definitely تحديدًا
description وصف
desert (n) صحراء
destroy دمر
development تنمية

diary	يوميات
direction	اتجاه
Director of Studies	مدير الدراسات
disappear	اختفى
drill (fire drill)	تدريب
drought	جفاف
duck (n)	بطة

Ee

Earth	أرض
electricity	كهرباء
Embassy	سفارة
energy (heat, light etc.)	طاقة (حرارة وضوء...الخ)
enjoy	تمتع
equipment	معدات
erupt	ينفجر- يثور
escape	يهرب
essay	مقال
establish	يؤسس
exit (n)	مخرج
expert	خبير
explain	يشرح

Ff

fault (n)	خطأ
feed (v)	يطعم
finally	أخيرًا
fire (n)	حريق
flat (adj)	مستو
flood	فيضان
fridge	ثلاجة
funny (odd)	عجيب

Gg

gas	غاز
glass (uncount)	زجاج
glasses (spectacles)	نظارة
gold	ذهب
ground (n)	أرض

Hh

halfway through	عند منتصف
Hawk Conservancy	مجلس المحافظة على الصقور
headline	عنوان
heat	حرارة
heat (v)	يسخن
honey	عسل
huge	ضخم
hurt (v)	يجرح

Ii

image	صورة
immediate	فوري
intelligent	ذكي
inventor	مخترع
investigate	يبحث، يحقق

Jj

Japan	اليابان
jet lag	حالة عدم توازن تيصيب الشخص عند سفره

Kk

kid طفل

kite (fly a) طائرة ورقية

knock (n) (as a blow or strike to the face) ضربة أو لكمة عنيفة

Ll

lamp مصباح

lamp مصباح

level (of English) مستوى

lid غطاء

lifeboat قارب النجاة

lifestyle أسلوب المعيشة

limited محدود

liquid سائل

Londoner لندني

Mm

made of مصنوع من

major (adj) رئيسي

man-made من صنع البشر

Master's Degree درجة الماجستير

matters (n) شئون

midsummer منتصف الصيف

mobile (phone) جوال

Mount جبل

mysterious غامض

mystery لغز

Nn

naturally بالطبع

nobody شخص نكرة، لا أحد

Oo

observatory مرصد فلكي

oil زيت

open-topped (bus) حافلة مكشوفة

optics علم البصريات

oven فرن

oversleep يستغرق في النوم

Pp

palace قصر

panic (v) يصاب بذعر

parallel متواز

parrot ببغاء

pet shop دكان الحيوانات الأليفة

petrol نفط

pick up (pick up an object) يلتقط

planet كوكب

plastic لدائن بلاستيك

plate (photographic plate) لوحة

pole عمود

police station قسم الشرطة

position موضع

pour (v) as in pour milk يصب - يسكب

prehistoric قبل التاريخ

publish ينشر

Rr

rabbit أرنب

ray (of light) شعاع

recycle إعادة صنع الأشياء أو التدوير

religious — ديني
reporter — مراسل صحفي
reward — مكافأة
rhyme (v) — يقفي
rot (v) — يتعفن
rubbish — قمامة

Ss

scissors — مقص
serious (as in serious illness) — خطير
ship — سفينة
shout (n) — صرخة، صيحة
shout (v) — يصرخ
sight — بصر، رؤية
ski — زلاجة
ski (v) — يتزلج
snack — وجبة خفيفة
spaceship — سفينة فضائية
spare time — وقت الفراغ، وقت الراحة
statement (police statement) — تقرير
steering wheel — عجلة القيادة
stewardess — مضيفة
strange — غريب
studio (radio studio) — ستوديو
surname — اسم العائلة، لقب

Tt

tap (n) — صنبور
temple — معبد
tonne — طن
torch — مصباح يدوي
towards — نحو، اتجاه
trade — تجارة
traditional — تقليدي
trouble (in trouble) — مشكلة، محنة
turn off — يطفئ
type — نوع

Uu

ultra-(modern) — فائق
university — جامعة
upside down — رأسًا على عقب

Vv

valuable — نفيس
verse — بيت شعر
verse — آية
visa — تأشيرة
volcano — بركان

Ww

waste (v) — أضاع، بدد
way — طريقة أو درب
web page — صفحة على شبكة الإنترنت
weigh — يزن
worship — عبادة
wound up (excited) — منغمس
yard (as in garden with a fence) — فناء